The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII......NO. 5064. NEW-YORK, —DAY, DECEMBER 18, 1867. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Nitro-Glycerine Explosion at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

Reported Impending Change in the Austrian Ministry.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Nitro-Glycerine Explosion at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 17—Evening.

A terrible explosion occurred at Newcastle-on-Tyne to-day. The authorities last night received information that a quantity of glonoin or nitro-glycerine had been secreted in that place, it was supposed, by some Fenians. The Sheriff and Town Surveyor, with a large squad of policemen, proceeded to the spot indicated and discovered the oil packed in the usual manner. While the men were removing it the substance exploded with a tremendous detonation. Several of the policemen were instantly killed, and few of the party escaped injury. The men who were nearest to the packages of glonoin were blown to atoms. Both the Sheriff and the Surveyor were badly hurt and are lying in a critical condition.

The Reported Offer of Spain to Sell Cuba to the United States.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 17—Evening.

The truth of the report which reached here by the Atlantic Cable, that Spain has offered to sell the Islands of Cuba and Porto Rico to the United States, is denied.

The Attempted Blowing Up of Clerkenwell Prison.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 17—Evening.

An inquest was held to-day on the bodies of the persons killed by the attempt to blow up the wall of the Clerkenwell Prison. A large number of witnesses were examined, but nothing satisfactory was elicited as to the perpetrators of the crime.

Views of the British Press on American Affairs.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 17—Noon.

The *Times* this morning devotes a leading article to American finances. It strongly objects to the financial plan proposed by Secretary McCulloch as involving an offer to exchange six per cent. bonds for five per cent. bonds, and as a violation of the axiom that "local taxation should be met by local means." The *Times* thinks the Secretary's plans would simply substitute new evils for old.

ABYSSINIA.

Progress of the British Expedition.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 17—Evening.

The last dispatches received from Massowah report that the British expeditionary force in Abyssinia had reached a place called Senafe, where there was an abundance of water and the natives were friendly.

AUSTRIA.

Reported Impending Change in the Ministry.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 17—Evening.

A rumor has reached here from Vienna that a change in the Austrian Ministry is impending, and that Count von Taaffe is to form a new Cabinet. The report needs confirmation.

FRANCE.

The Reported Sending of a French Envoy to Mexico.

PARIS, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

The *Patrie* this morning indignantly denies that there is any truth in the report, which has been current, that the French Government has sent an Envoy to Mexico.

The Bourse is buoyant to-day and Rentes have advanced.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Georgia Convention—Resolution Regarding the Government of the State—The Payment of Interest on Georgia Bonds Secured.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Tuesday, Dec. 17.

In the Reconstruction Convention to-day no resolution was adopted of any matter of a legislative character.

A resolution was introduced to prevent discrimination by common carriers on account of color; also a resolution recommending the removal of Gov. Jenkins and the appointment of Mr. Bullock, of Richmond County.

Considerable excitement was caused by Burnett's resolution that Georgia's Government belongs to the white men. Richardson, Bradley and others insisted angrily that the resolution should be expunged. Pending the discussion the resolution was withdrawn, to be renewed, however, before long. Caldwell's resolution to depose Gov. Jenkins and appoint Bullock, meets with angry opposition and will probably fail.

Joshua Hill is here consulting with Gen. Pope. If changes are to be made, his chances of gubernatorial honors are excellent.

The payment of interest on the Georgia bonds is secured beyond interference of Convention. The money is now in New-York.

Louisiana Convention.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Tuesday, Dec. 17.

The session of the Convention to-day was short. The report of the Committee on Printing was adopted as a whole, and the Convention adjourned to noon to-morrow.

The Virginia Constitutional Convention.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, Dec. 17.

In the Reconstruction Convention to-day the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the resolution instructing the Auditor to suspend the payment of any interest on the State debt until the Convention was satisfied there was enough in the Treasury to pay the whole, reported adversely to any action on the subject, having received assurances from the Treasurer that the State will be able to pay all demands as presented.

The report was adopted.

The resolution to interfere with the lease of a ferry was laid on the table by a decided majority, after speeches had been made in which the ground was taken that the Convention had no right to determine questions of law or grant injunctions.

A resolution appointing a committee to report whether the Convention has power of legislation, and to ask Gen. Schofield's opinion, was laid on the table.

The following resolutions were referred:

For incorporating a provision in the Constitution "that immigrants to this State shall not be sued in the courts here for debts incurred before immigration," and exempting a certain amount of real and personal property of such immigrants from seizure for debt.

For changing the system of State laws from remedial to preventive. [The preamble to this resolution refers to the prostitution of the liberty of speech and the Press.]

For the punishment of attempts to intimidate at ratification elections.

For preventing citizens from being distressed by disloyal tax collectors for taxes levied years ago.

A colored delegate offered a resolution prohibiting distinctions on railroads or other public conveyance on account of color, which was referred.

A resolution to adjourn over the holidays and waive claims to pay during the adjournment was laid over.

The Convention adjourned.

Merchants' Union Express Company—Election of Trustees.

AUBURN, N. Y., Tuesday, Dec. 17.

The annual election by the stockholders of the Merchants' Union Express Company for trustees was held in this city to-day. About eleven millions of stock was voted on. The following gentlemen were elected trustees for the ensuing year, there being no opposition: Messrs. Elmore P. Ross, Auburn; Elliott G. Stocke, Auburn; William C. Beardsley, Auburn; Clinton T. Backus, Union Springs; Thomas M. Pomeroy, Auburn; S. D. McMillan, Cleveland; L. C. Hopkins, Cincinnati; George T. Stedman, Cincinnati; Wm. E. Schmertz, Pittsburgh; Henry Lewis, Philadelphia; Chas. B. Farwell, Chicago; J. Trumbull Smith, New-York; W. H. Seward, Jr., Auburn, N. Y.; John N. Knapp, Auburn, N. Y.; John A. Green, Jr., Syracuse, New-York; Henry W. Slocum, Brooklyn, New-York; Merritt J. Mills, Detroit; Clinton Briggs, Chicago; Stephen A. Caldwell, Philadelphia; John Nazro, Milwaukee; John How, St. Louis; Aaron Brinkerhoff, New-York.

At a meeting of the newly-elected Board of Trustees the former Executive Committee was elected and also the officers as follows: Mr. E. P. Ross, as President; Mr. W. H. Seward, Jr., Vice-President; Mr. W. C. Beardsley, Treasurer; Mr. J. N. Knapp, Secretary.

The National Convention of Manufacturers in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

A National Convention of Manufacturers will assemble at Case Hall at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Delegates are expected from eighteen States, including Kentucky and Tennessee. The arrivals were numerous this evening, and all the hotels are full. The object of the gathering will be strictly confined to the purpose named in the call, viz.: Of securing the early removal of taxes upon manufactures and productions, except luxuries, and to suggest a change in the mode of assessment and the collecting of revenue, and the appointment and removal of revenue officers.

New-Hampshire Republican State Convention.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, Dec. 17.

The Republican State Convention meets here to-morrow. A large number of delegates have arrived. At a meeting of the State Central Committee to-night the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That whereas all political and pecuniary evils which now afflict our country are mainly attributable to the unpatriotic conduct of a wrong-headed President, it is of vital moment that a successor to the present incumbent shall embody the loyal spirit and purposes of the nation. We, therefore, in behalf of the loyal people of New-Hampshire, do hereby proclaim as our and their first choice for the position the great captain, Gen. U. S. Grant, who conducted our armies to victory and our country to peace. Reticent and sagacious in council, self-possessed and daring in battle, modest and magnanimous in victory, "he is first in the confidence and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

Outrages by Negroes in Tennessee and in Arkansas.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Tuesday, Dec. 17.

Benjamin Branch, an old and highly esteemed planter on Wolf River, was stabbed and fatally wounded on Saturday by a negro named Adam. The disturbance was occasioned about a division of crops.

The Grand Jury and citizens of Nicol County, Ark., have petitioned Gen. Ord to station troops there to protect them and their stock against the negroes. The accounts from that State of the destruction of stock by the negroes are distressing. Great uneasiness is felt by the whites, caused by fears of an insurrection. Col. Jaques, who during the war was a Commissioner to Richmond, and who is now planting in Arkansas, passed through here yesterday *en route* to Washington, to represent matters to the Government officials. He says no man's life is safe, no matter from whence he hails.

Church Burned at Kinderhook.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

The old Reform Dutch Church at Kinderhook was destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon. Nothing was saved but the cushions and pulpit fixtures. The church was built in 1814, and was enlarged and beautifully decorated in 1866. Its entire cost was about $25,000, exclusive of the organ, bell and town clock. It was insured for $8,000. The church was for years the leading institution in Kinderhook. It was the place of worship of Martin Van Buren, and around it clustered many hallowed memories. The congregation is the largest and wealthiest in the country, and will replace the edifice with a new one as soon as possible.

Marine Disasters.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

The British schooner *Emma*, of St. Andrews, N. B., from New-York for an Eastern port, went ashore on Bunker's Island, near Kennebunk, on the 16th inst., and stove a hole in her bottom and bilged. Her cargo consisted of corn and flour.

A schooner, water-logged and lumber-laden, was picked up last night eight miles from Race Point, and towed into Provincetown. The first part of her name could not be ascertained; the last of it is *Washington*.

Arrests by Revenue Officers in New-Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, Dec. 17.

The United States officers have brought up several manufacturing concerns for frauds on the revenue in this district, among them W. F. Daniels, at Franklin; B. F. Martin, at Manchester, and Webster Mills, at Suncook.

Grant Meeting at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Tuesday, Dec. 17.

A large meeting of citizens advocating the election of Gen. Grant for President was held here to-night. A Grant Club was organized with the following officers: President, J. Van Voorhees; Corresponding Secretary, Capt. Ralph O. Ives; Recording Secretary, B. Frank Enos. Twenty Vice-Presidents were also elected.

Presbyterian Convention at Scranton, Penn.

SCRANTON, PA., Tuesday, Dec. 17.

The Montrose New School and the Luzerne Old School Presbyteries of the Presbyterian Church have been in joint session here two days. To-day they adopted resolutions of reunion, based on those of the late National Presbyterian Convention.

Fire in Vicksburgh, Miss.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Tuesday, Dec. 17.

Finney's carriage-factory, Leonard Brothers' livery-stable, and a grocery in the suburbs of Vicksburgh, were destroyed by fire last night. The loss was $78,000, and the insurance $40,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Mass Meeting at Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

A mass meeting was held here to-night, at which resolutions were adopted urging upon the Government to take some action for the security of its foreign-born citizens abroad.

Frozen to Death.

WORCESTER, Mass., Tuesday, Dec. 17.

John Murphy, employed at the Holy Cross College in this city, was discovered this morning frozen to death in a snow-drift three feet high, in Quinsigamond village. He had been missing since Saturday.

Boiler Explosion in West Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

Early this morning the steam-boilers in the distillery of John Haas, in West Philadelphia, exploded, completely shattering the building and seriously injuring three persons.

Absconding of a Cuban Merchant.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

The principal of a large provision house, called the San Ciprian Company, has absconded, leaving liabilities to the amount of $700,000. His assets are small.

Arrival of the Steamer Austrian at Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., Tuesday, Dec. 17.

The steamship *Austrian*, from Liverpool Dec. 5, and Londonderry Dec. 6, has arrived at this port.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S REMOVAL.

Gen. Grant's Private Letter to President Johnson—His Views upon the Displacement of Gen. Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

The Speaker laid before the House to-day a communication from Gen. Grant, inclosing the correspondence relating to the removal of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton as Secretary of War, and also the removal of Gen. Sheridan. Nearly all the correspondence has heretofore been published, but the following is the private letter to the President from Gen. Grant, about which so much curiosity has been expressed:

[Private.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1867.

His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:

SIR: I take the liberty of addressing you privately on the subject of the conversation we had this morning, feeling, as I do, the great danger to the welfare of the country should you carry out the designs then expressed. First—On the subject of the displacement of the Secretary of War, his removal cannot be effected against his will, without the consent of the Senate. It was but a short time since the United States Senate was in session, and why not then have asked for his removal if it was desired? It certainly was the intention of the legislative branch of the Government to place a Cabinet Minister beyond the power of the Executive removal; and it is pretty well understood that, so far as Cabinet Ministers are affected by the terms of the Office bill, it was intended especially to protect the Secretary of War, whom the country felt great confidence in. The meaning of the law may be explained away by an astute lawyer, but common sense and the views of loyal people will give to it the effect intended by its framers.

Second—On the subject of the removal of the very able Commander of the Fifth Military District, let me ask you to consider the effect it would have upon the public. He is universally and deservedly beloved by the people who sustained this Government through its trials and feared by those who would still be enemies of the Government. It fell to the lot of but few men to do as much against an armed enemy as Gen. Sheridan did during the rebellion, and it is within the scope of the ability of but few in this or any other country to do what he has done. His civil administration has given equal satisfaction. He has had difficulties to contend with which no other District Commander has encountered. Almost, if not quite from the day he was appointed District Commander to the present time, the Press has given out that he would be removed; that the Administration was dissatisfied with him. This has emboldened the opponents of the laws of Congress within his command to oppose him in every way in their power, and has rendered necessary measures which otherwise may never have been necessary. In conclusion allow me to say as a friend, desiring peace and quiet, the welfare of the whole country North and South, that it is in my opinion more than the loyal people of this country (I mean those who supported the Government during the great rebellion,) will quietly submit to, to see the very man, of all others, whom they have expressed their confidence in, removed. I would not have taken the liberty of addressing the Executive of the United States thus, but for the conversation on the subject alluded to in this letter, and from a sense of duty, feeling that I know I am right in this matter.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

(Signed) U. S. GRANT, General.

Among the papers is a letter to Gen. Grant from Major-Gen. Sheridan, dated "New-Orleans, Jan. 25, 1867," in relation to matters in Texas, particularly referring to the condition of Union men and freedmen in different parts of the State, which he says is truly horrible. He says the Government is denounced, freedmen are shot and Union men are persecuted, if they have the temerity to express their opinion.

This letter Gen. Grant, under date "Headquarters Army of the United States, Jan. 29, 1867," indorses as follows:

Respectfully forwarded to the Secretary of War. Attention is invited to that portion of the written communication which refers to the condition of the Union men and freedmen in Texas, and to the powerlessness of the military, in the present state of affairs, to afford them protection. Even the moral effect of the presence of troops is passing away, and a few days ago a squad of soldiers on duty was fired on by citizens in Brownsville. In my opinion the great number of murders of Union men and freedmen, in Texas not only, as a rule, unpunished but uninvestigated, constitute, practically, a state of insurrection; and, believing it to be the province and duty of every good government to afford protection to the lives, liberty and property of her citizens, I would recommend the declaration of martial law in Texas to secure these.

The necessity for governing any portion of our territory by martial law, is to be deplored. If resorted to, it should be limited in its authority, and should leave all local authorities and civil tribunals free and unobstructed until they prove their inefficiency or unwillingness to perform their duties. Martial law would give security, or comparatively so, to all classes of citizens, without regard to race, color or political opinions, and could be continued until society was capable of protecting itself, or until the State is returned to its full relation with the Union. The application of martial law to one of these States would be a warning to all, and if necessary can be extended to others.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT, General.

No action was had by the civil authorities upon the foregoing recommendation.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

MEMORIALS AND PETITIONS.

Mr. Morton presented a memorial from the Society of Friends in six States in regard to the dealings of the Government with the Indians. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Dixon presented a petition from Commander James H. Ward for compensation for the invention of a gun-carriage. Referred to Committee on Claims.

Mr. Pomeroy presented a petition from the citizens of Philadelphia, praying for a repeal of the cotton tax on woolen fabrics; also a petition for relief from the tax on silken fabrics. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Ramsey and Mr. Morrill (of Maine) in regard to the Pacific Railroad; which were referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Conness presented a memorial from the merchants and importers of San Francisco, Cal., asking the return of the duties paid on unopened goods destroyed by fire. The memorial, with a suitable bill, was referred and ordered to be printed.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill for funding the national debt, and for the conversion of the notes of the United States. He said, while the Committee was satisfied the leading idea of the bill was right, they should accept all suggestions so as to get every possible means of information.

The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue registered or coupon bonds of such denominations as he shall prescribe, payable, principal and interest, in coin, and bearing interest at six per cent.; such bonds to be payable forty years from date, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the Government, after ten years, to be issued to an amount sufficient to cover all outstanding or existing obligations of the United States, to be disposed of on such terms, not less than par, as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem best; and the said bonds shall be exclusively used in taking up the existing securities of the United States; the expense of issuing and disposing of the bonds is not to exceed one per centum on their amount.

Section second provides for the entire exemption of these bonds—to be known as the consolidated debt of the United States—from taxation, whether by State, municipal or other authority, and the same and the interest thereon, and the income thereupon, shall be exempt from the payment of all taxes and duties to the United States; but in consideration of such exemption, the Treasurer of the United States shall reserve one-sixth of the interest accruing on them, which sum in lawful money shall form a special fund, one-half to be distributed among the several States in proportion to their population, and the remaining half to be applied to the payment of the national debt in the manner afterward provided in this bill.

Section third substitutes for the sinking-fund as provided for by the laws now in force, the plan of appropriating yearly, from moneys not otherwise appropriated in the Treasury, a sum which includes the amount necessary for the payment of the interest and maturing debt, and one-half the reserved tax as aforesaid shall amount to —— millions of dollars, which sum during each fiscal year after the current fiscal year shall be applied to the reduction of the public debt in such manner as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, or as Congress may hereafter direct.

The bill further provides that the bonds known as the Five-twenty bonds, shall at the expiration of five years from their date, at the option of the holder thereof, be changed for the bonds authorized by this act; and such as are now redeemable shall be presented for exchange on or before the first day of November next, and not thereafter, and the residue to be presented on or before the expiration of five years from their date and not thereafter; and such exchange shall be made at such places and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Section five provides that the holder of any lawful money of the United States to the amount of one hundred dollars, or multiples of one hundred dollars, may convert the same into a bond for an equal amount, the notes so received to be held in the Treasury as a part of the reserve already provided for, and the holder of any of the Five-twenty bonds, or of the bonds contemplated by this act, may demand their redemption in lawful money of the United States; and the Treasurer shall redeem the same in lawful money unless the amount of United States notes then outstanding shall be equal to $400,000,000; but such bonds shall not be so redeemable after the resumption of specie payment; and the Secretary of the Treasury, in order to carry out the foregoing provision, is required to maintain in the Treasury a reserve of not less than $50,000,000 of lawful money, similar in all respects to the United States notes authorized by law, provided the same shall not at any time exceed $400,000,000, in order to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem the securities of the United States held abroad. He is further authorized to issue bonds payable, principal and interest, in coin in Frankfort or London, bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per centum per annum, payable semi-annually at a rate of exchange equivalent to five francs per dollar; such bonds payable in forty years and redeemable twenty years from date, at the pleasure of the United States, in coin, at a like rate of exchange, and to be issued to an amount not exceeding $500,000,000, to be exchanged for an equal amount of Five-twenty bonds, or disposed of on such terms not less than par in lawful money, as the Secretary may deem best, but the expense of the sale or exchange of said bonds shall not exceed the difference between the said rate of exchange and the market rate of exchange on London or Frankfort.

The bill was laid over, and five hundred extra copies ordered to be printed.

A bill to incorporate the *Evening Star* newspaper of this city was introduced by Mr. Patterson, of New-Hampshire, and referred to the Committee on the District.

Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee, presented the resolutions of the Tennessee Legislature, recommending the giving of pensions to all soldiers of 1812; which were referred and ordered to be printed.

A resolution offered by Mr. Henderson was adopted, calling on the President for copies of the instructions issued for the seizure of estates, property, money, &c., under act of 1862, to suppress insurrection, punish treason, and confiscate the property of rebels; and a statement of moneys received on account of such property seized and confiscated under said act.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden the Secretary of the Treasury was requested to furnish to the Senate copies of papers on file in the Third Auditor's office, in case where the accounting officers and the Quartermaster-General have disagreed.

Mr. Fessenden offered a joint resolution declaring the meaning of the law relative to the settlement of accounts and defining the jurisdiction of accounting officers. It provides that the act of March 3, 1861, shall not be construed to authorize the heads of departments to change or modify the balances certified to them by the Commissioner of Customs or the Comptroller of the Treasury; but that such balances, when stated by the Auditor and properly certified by the Comptroller, shall be considered as final and conclusive upon the Executive branch of the Government, and be subject to revision only by Congress or the proper committees.

Mr. Fessenden explained that many inconveniences existed under the present system. He asked the reference to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Howe argued that the Auditor should act only as an appellate tribunal. He had no objection to the reference.

Mr. Fessenden said the question was whether those Departments had a supervising power, or power to refuse to pay.

The question was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported with an amendment a joint resolution to change the time of holding the annual meeting of stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The amendment provides that at that time the terms of office of all persons now holding or claiming to hold office shall expire.

The resolution was adopted as amended.

Mr. Davis offered a resolution requesting the President to furnish to the Senate a statement of the aggregate cost to the United States, since June 30, 1865, of the freedmen, with the cost of the Freedmen's Bureau, and of the measures for reconstruction.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, suggested to amend by including the words "and the expenses of refugees."

Mr. Davis had no objection, if it was separately stated.

After discussion by Messrs. Conkling, Pomeroy and Morrill the resolution was laid over on motion of Mr. Pomeroy.

Mr. Howard offered a resolution requesting the President to communicate any agreement between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain in relation to the joint occupation of the island of San Juan, with copies of correspondence on the subject.

Mr. Sumner objecting, the resolution was laid over.

THE COTTON TAX.

The Senate then took up the pending bill for the repeal of the cotton tax.

Mr. Conkling took the floor and repudiated the idea that a tax of 2½ cents per pound on cotton would give India and Brazil an advantage over the United States in the production. He took up and combatted the argument that slave labor was cheaper than free. It had been said that the tax was unconstitutional; that was to be decided by another tribunal.

Mr. Pomeroy—The President might decide that.

Mr. Conkling said the decision of the President might be conclusive with that Senator, but other Senators might prefer to have it decided by the courts. The tax was not laid as a freak, nor as a vengeful measure; nor was it a temporary measure, or an accompaniment of the war. He recited the circumstances under which the tax was recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means of the House when he was a member. They had exempted the South, too, from direct taxation.

Mr. Hendricks asked if direct taxation had not been suspended in all the States.

Mr. Conkling—No, Sir. Will the Senator name any Northern State which does not pay its direct tax?

Mr. Hendricks said he meant that that tax was not continued as a part of the system in all Northern States.

Mr. Conkling thought his statement had been sufficiently intelligent, and the historical fact was palpable that a direct tax was levied upon and paid by the Northern States. Virginia and North Carolina had paid a portion of the direct tax, and perhaps some other State had paid a portion. But the other insurrectionary States had not paid it. They had also been exempted from tax on the implements and apparatus connected with cotton and sugar. If those States had devoted in behalf of loyal reconstruction the time they gave to bluster and brag about representation in Congress, it would have been better for them and the North, and they would have been richer and happier to-day. That they were not was not attributable to the financial measures of Congress. Referring to recent whisky frauds, he said but for them they could afford to remit not only the cotton tax, but many others. He was in favor of postponing the bill until the whole subject of revenue was before them. If that course should not be taken, he thought that the amendment suggested by him last night should be adopted, confining the operation of the bill to 1868. He closed by moving to postpone the bill until the third Tuesday in February.

Mr. Williams reiterated his argument for the immediate necessity of the repeal of the tax, citing several instances in which planters would not enter into the business if the tax was continued, and they therefore would not engage labor. This was really a bill for the relief of the freedmen.

Mr. Conkling inquired whether that necessited an application of the bill for more than one year.

Mr. Williams said he had argued that point yesterday. His present argument was addressed to the motion to postpone.

Mr. Morton reiterated his views expressed yesterday that, although the present tax is too high, cotton should not be entirely exempted from the burdens of the Government, when other industries were borne down by those burdens. A tax of three-quarters or one per cent. could be easily borne by cotton, and he hoped hasty action would not be had.

Mr. Corbett followed at some length in advocacy of the bill.

Mr. Davis considered this a matter that should not be treated in the interests of party, but in that of the people. He thought the views of the Senators from Oregon, Messrs. Williams and Corbett, were just. He commented upon the changed circumstances and the increased cost of labor, and upon the decrease in the production. He also supported the view that the tax was unconstitutional. Referring to the remark by Mr. Morrill yesterday, likening Kentucky to a goose, he said that acute Senator was more goosish than any goose he knew, in trying to kill the goose that lays the golden egg, namely, cotton. [Laughter.] Traveling on to political subjects, he characterized Mr. Stanton as the Haynau of America, for repudiating what he (Mr. Davis) called the magnanimous terms of surrender accorded by Grant. The rebels, he said, were greater enemies of his than even you are, addressing Senator Wilson, inasmuch as by the evil they did they had given him and other Senators a pretext to do greater evil. [Laughter.] He proceeded to denounce at some length the Republican Party for maladministration.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, said that he would not reply to the Senator from Kentucky, for the reason advanced by the gentleman who, after giving a beggar half a dollar, turned round and gave him a kick. When asked why he did so, he said: "If he had not kicked him the fellow would have been under eternal obligation to him." [Laughter.]

Mr. Stewart continued the debate in opposition to the bill, claiming that whenever it was legitimate the South should bear a share of the burdens of the Government, and that it was because of their endeavor to overthrow the Government that they were now coming to Congress for relief, after spurning the most magnanimous terms ever offered to any conquered people. He favored postponing the bill, and letting other producers be heard before action shall be taken.

Mr. Hendricks said it would have been for the benefit of all if the Southern Republicans had been admitted when they came, offering a willing obedience, but asking admission to the Thirty-ninth Congress. He proceeded to advocate the immediate passage of the bill.

Mr. Yates was in favor of equal and impartial legislation. He averred that the West was universally in favor of the passage of the bill. He deprecated the introduction of politics into its discussion.

Mr. Ferry opposed the bill as unjust, and as calculated to relieve the products of one section to the injury of those of others.

Mr. Doolittle took the floor to speak in favor of the bill, but gave way to a motion to go into Executive Session, which prevailed, and after a short session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. McCormick, member elect from the Third District of Missouri appeared, and the oath of office having been administered to him by the Speaker, took his seat.

The Speaker proceeded as the regular business in order in the morning hour, to the call of committees for report.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Ingersoll, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill to provide for juries in the district. Which was recommitted, and ordered printed.

The bill provides that in all criminal cases in the Supreme Court of the District, the Court may, when satisfied that an impartial jury cannot be obtained in this district, issue a special venue for such number of disinterested men as may be deemed necessary, being citizens of the United States, and having the qualifications of electors of the State or the district of their residence.

Mr. Robinson moved to reconsider the vote by which the communications from the several departments of the Government relating to additional compensation of employes, were referred yesterday to the Committee on Retrenchment. He claimed that they should be referred to the standing committees of the House on expenditures in the various departments. The motion was entered.

Mr. Orth offered a resolution requesting information from the President as to the amount required from the Chinese Government under the treaty of 1858, for the payment of losses sustained by American citizens, how distributed, &c. Adopted.

Mr. Kootz introduced a joint resolution for furnishing meters to small distilleries. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, inquired of the Speaker whether the Reconstruction Committee had the right to report at any time.

The Speaker replied that it had not.

NEW RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, then asked unanimous consent to report from the Reconstruction Committee a bill relating to the reconstruction of Southern territory. The bill was read for information.

The first section modifies the Reconstruction Act so that a simple majority of votes cast for or against the Constitution may affirm or reject such Constitution.

The third section assigns the number of Representatives as follows: To South Carolina 6, two of whom shall be elected on general ticket; to North Carolina 8, one to be elected on general ticket; to Georgia 8, one to be elected on general ticket; to Florida, 1; to Alabama 8, two to be elected on general ticket; to Mississippi 6, one on general ticket; to Arkansas, 3; to Virginia the number is left blank in the bill.

Messrs. Chanler, Ross and others objected to the introduction of the bill, and it was not received.

PAYMENT OF OHIO TROOPS.

Mr. Eggleston introduced a bill to pay certain troops of Cincinnati, engaged in putting down the Kirby Smith raid in 1862, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

JUDICIARY BUSINESS.

Mr. Wilson, of Indiana, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back several bills, memorials, &c., improperly referred to that Committee, and which, on his motion, were referred to their appropriate committees.

MARYLAND AFFAIRS.

Mr. Thomas, from the same Committee, reported a resolution authorizing the Judiciary Committee to continue the inquiry concerning public affairs in Maryland, with all the powers and authority given to the Committee on that subject by the orders and resolutions which have been adopted by the House.

Mr. Phelps moved as an amendment that the Representatives from the State of Maryland be privileged to attend at the examination and cross-examination of witnesses.

Mr. Thomas said he had no objection to that.

Mr. Phelps spoke of this investigation as going on since last December, and characterized it as a secret *ex parte* inquisition, carried on with the Representatives of the State of Maryland excluded from its secret meetings; an inquisition carried on not only to impeach the Representatives of that State, but to keep it out of full fellowship with the Union—to put the State itself upon trial for its life, its independence, its sovereignty and its integrity.

Mr. Thomas declined to go into a discussion of the general question, and remarked that when the time came for it hard words would not have much effect on himself or on the House. A discussion at this time, in the absence of the testimony, would be a waste of time, of strength and of the temper and patience of the House. He would say, however, that on his own instance the Judicial Committee had some time ago thrown open its doors and allowed every member from Maryland to read, in confidence, the testimony taken, and suggest the names of witnesses. With such a latitudinarian authority given to his colleague, he did not think there was room for complaint.

Mr. Phelps repeated that the investigation was monstrous, and a gross indignity to the state of Maryland. If these were hard words he was willing to stand by them and reiterate them.

Mr. Thomas said he would have to resume the floor and ask a vote.

The amendment was then agreed to, and the resolution as amended adopted.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Mr. Garfield, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made an adverse report on the petition of an officer to be allowed credit for public funds stolen from him while in the service. He said that this was intended to cover this whole class of cases. The report was laid on the table.

Mr. Garfield, from the same committee, reported back the bill relating to officers of the army discharged or cashiered by sentence of general court-martial.

The bill declares that no officer of the army, cashiered or dismissed from the army, by sentence of a general court-martial, approved by the proper reviewing authority, shall ever be restored to the military service, except by reappointment confirmed by the Senate.

The bill was passed by yeas 116, nays 34, and the bill amended so as to make it declaratory of the law.

Mr. Blaine, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution to refer to the Committee on Revisal and Unfinished Business the whole subject of leasing the House restaurant, and prescribing the rules under which it shall be kept. The resolution was adopted.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS REFERRED.

The House proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, and disposed of them as follows:

Senate concurrent resolution authorizing the Joint Select Committee on revising and equalizing the pay of employes of Congress to report by bill, joint resolution or rule. Concurred in.

Senate amendment to House bill in reference to additional bounties. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

Senate amendment to the House joint resolution, changing the time of holding the annual meetings of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The amendment provides that in the election of directors in March, 1868, the terms of all the present directors shall cease.

Mr. Brooks argued that the matter should be referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, remarking that there was a private quarrel involved.

Mr. Dawes disclaimed all knowledge of an any interest in any such quarrel, and argued that if there was any, this bill would leave the stockholders in the best position to settle it for themselves.

Mr. Brooks asked Mr. Dawes to state who were the stockholders, and remarked that though the capital stock was nominally $150,000,000 he did not believe that $5,000,000 was ever paid in.

Mr. Dawes replied that all he knew on the subject was that the stockholders were the persons who held the stock. [Laughter.]

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, moved to lay the resolution on the table. Negatived; yeas 44, nays 97.

The amendment was then concurred in, and the joint resolution goes to the President for his signature.

The Senate amendment to the House resolution in relation to the printing of the report of the Postmaster-General was taken from the Speaker's table and concurred in. It authorizes the Congressional Printer to print annually for the use of the Department 3,000 copies instead of 2,500, as now authorized.

In connection with this subject Mr. Laflin, Chairman of the Committee on Printing, stated that the cost of Congressional printing this year amounted to $1,000,000, of which more than one-half was for the use of the Departments. He thought the law should be modified so as to require the several departments to pay for their own printing.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The House then at 2:30 went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Dawes in the chair, for general debate on the President's annual Message.

Mr. Boyer said he would avail himself of the debate allowed in Committee of the Whole to review the character of the remarkable contest between the Executive and Congress. The late impeachment project he characterized as a conspiracy to cheat the ballot-box under the pretended form of law. He contested the propositions laid down by his colleague, Woodward, last Friday, on the law of impeachment, and retained the views embraced in the minority report of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Pike addressed the Committee in support of a resolution offered by him some days since, in relation to taxing United States bonds. In his judgment this question had been already postponed too long; but Congress must act now, and with the strong sense that the difference between action and non-action was very great. He would not have the House act upon popular clamor, but with proper deliberation. He trusted there was moral courage enough in the House to resist popular feeling when that feeling was in the wrong. The public debt should not be a matter of partisan discussion, and therefore, members on the Republican side of the House should not be deterred from acting in this matter, simply because the proposition was likely to be sustained by the Democratic side of the House. The property in bonds of the United States was equal to one-eighth of the whole property of the country, and the question was whether that one-eighth should continue to be exempt from taxation. Congress had reserved to itself that right and had already exercised it in the matter of the income tax. The tax paid at present for national, State and town purposes amounted to three per cent. on the entire property of the country, and he was at a loss to know on what principle the exemption of bonds from their fair share of taxation could be maintained. He reminded the Committee of the fact that the Secretary of the Treasury, who has the largest information on the subject, recommends a tax of one per cent. on Government bonds, to be distributed to the States themselves. In discussing the question as to the payment of bonds in paper or in coin, he alluded to the fact that three issues of greenbacks, amounting in all to four hundred and fifty millions of dollars, had been made and had been made lawful money before any of the Five-twenty bonds were issued, and he held that if the holders of these bonds were paid back in the money they had given for them, they had no just cause of complaint. But the bonds were not to be redeemed now, either in coin or in paper, therefore it was useless to argue the question. He proposed, however, that the bonds should pay an annual tax of one per cent. Only one-eighth of the debt was held abroad, and if seven-eighths of this property were made to pay tax, that would be a larger proportion than in any other article of taxation.

The Committee rose.

COMMUNICATIONS, BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Secretary of the Interior in reference to the appropriation for surveying Indian reservations under the treaty stipulation. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also, a communication from Gen. Grant in relation to the removal of Secretary Stanton and Gen. Sheridan.

On motion of Mr. Dawes, the latter was read to the House, with the indorsement by Gen. Grant of Gen. Sheridan's communication with reference to the affairs in Texas.

[A copy of the communication alluded to will be found in another column.—ED. TIMES.]

Mr. Brooks asked whether there was anything in the communication relating to a *rencontre* in New-England between gamblers and civil officers, wherein several officers were killed.

Mr. Dawes said he could quiet all the gentleman's apprehension in reference to the people of Massachusetts. If there had been any such instance of outrage, people there were willing and able to enforce the law and bring to condign punishment any violation of it. He wished he could say as much for the people of the gentleman's district.

Mr. Brooks wished to know whether people of Massachusetts desired martial law there.

Mr. Dawes replied that if martial law were necessary for the protection of the citizens of Massachusetts, they would submit to it; but there never had been an occasion for martial law there since the example set by one-third of the people of the Union in an attempt to overthrow it, encouraged and sustained by the people of the gentleman's (Brooks') district and City, encouraged by the Governor of his State, who addressed them as his friends and supporters. [Laughter.] He moved the previous question on the reference of the papers.

Mr. Brooks desired to reply, but was cut off by the previous question. He then remarked that he had not expected the previous question to be withdrawn, as that was the usual way members on his side were treated.

Mr. Pruyn also sought to make a remark.

Mr. Dawes expressed the hope he had not hurt his friend's (Pruyn) feelings.

Mr. Pruyn said no! That it was an unfounded statement.

The papers, after being read, were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Lynch introduced a bill to allow free goods to be stored in bonded warehouses. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Baker, of Kentucky, offered a resolution in reference to remitting the tax of five per cent. on articles manufactured from United States hemp. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House then, at 4:30 o'clock, adjourned.

FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT.

Gen. Sheridan's Report of his Administration of Affairs in Louisiana and Texas.

The report of Major-Gen. Sheridan's operations in the Fifth Military District was not received by Gen. Grant in season to be incorporated in his annual report. A synopsis of this report by Gen. Sheridan has already been published in the Times, and we now publish it in full, as follows:

FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1867.

GENERAL: I have the honor to make the following report of operations within my command from Nov. 14, 1866, to Sept. 9, 1867.

During the Fall of 1866 and Winter of 1866 and 1867, the regular troops in the Department of the Gulf, which embraced within its limits the States of Louisiana, Florida and Texas, remained, as a general thing, at the stations designated in my previous reports. The muster-out of the volunteer forces was continued, and reduction and economy in the Quartermasters' and Commissary Departments rigidly enforced. Operations were commenced by the Quartermasters' Department on the frontier posts in Texas early in the Spring, at or in the vicinity of the following designated points: Buffalo Springs, Belknap, Chadbourne, Camp Stockton, Fort Davis, Loredo, Brownsville and Brazos Santiago.

Brevet Maj.-Gen. George W. Getty, who had succeeded Maj.-Gen. H. G. Wright in command of the district of Texas, was, by a promotion and the natural military changes, succeeded by Brevet Maj.-Gen. S. P. Heintzelman, and he by Brevet Maj.-Gen. Chas. Griffin. Brevet Maj.-Gen. A. Baird was succeeded by Brevet Maj.-Gen. Joseph A. Mower, in command of the district of Louisiana, and Maj.-Gen. J. G. Foster by Col. Sprague in the district of Florida. Brevet Maj.-Gen. J. J. Reynolds also succeeded Brevet Brig.-Gen. Brown in command of the subdistrict of the Rio Grande.

Work was commenced on the posts above-named in the early Spring, and vigorously prosecuted until the rigid quarantine established against the anticipated spread of the yellow fever materially retarded the work of putting the soldiers on the frontier under shelter until late in the ensuing Fall. No changes of troops occurred in the districts of Louisiana and Florida, except such as were incidental to the preservation of order and the execution of the laws under the Civil Rights bill. A few Indian depredations occurred on the frontier of Texas, arising principally from the adventurous character of the extreme frontier settlers, who, pushing out toward the Indian territory, thereby incurred the risk of coming in contact with hostile Indians; for there were no treaties with the Indians as far as the Texan border was concerned, and the extreme line of frontier settlements was regarded as the "dead line," below which if an Indian came he was killed if overtaken, and above which white men were treated in the same manner by the Indians.

In consequence of the struggles in the Republic of Mexico to drive out the invaders, the Rio Grande frontier gave me much anxiety. It was impossible to prevent the soldiers and Union people upon the border from expressing an open sympathy with the Liberal cause; therefore it was exceedingly difficult to maintain strict neutrality, and on one or two occasions violations occurred which were not particularly objectionable to the Liberal Party, and were without difficulty reconciled.

I had also some trouble in breaking up the "Cordova Settlement," which was a scheme on the part of rebel adventurers, who had founded there the nucleus of an American Maximilian party in Mexico, to which they invited all discontented and unrepentant rebels in the Southern States. By preventing the embarkation of this class of malcontent emigrants at New-Orleans, the Cordova scheme proved a failure.

The condition of civil affairs in Louisiana, Florida and Texas, from Sept. 30, 1866, to March 2, 1867, remained nearly the same as for the year previous, and heretofore reported. There was, however, some improvement in the tone of the public in reference to the rights and privileges of freedmen; but many outrages and murders were committed in Louisiana and Texas which it was impossible for the military to reach, and which were neglected by the civil authorities, and even in some instances the perpetrators of these outrages justified by the form of a trial. On the 2d day of March, 1867, the act entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," became a law, under the provisions of which the States of Louisiana and Texas were constituted the Fifth Military District, and by direction of the President of the United States I was assigned to the said district in General Orders No. 10, dated Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's Office, March 11, 1867. Assuming command of the Fifth Military District on the 19th day of March, 1867, I found upon examining the law that I was required "to protect all persons in their rights of person and property; to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish, or cause to be punished, all disturbers of the public peace and criminals."

To accomplish this purpose, and to recognize these two States as loyal to the Government, I had a small military force and the authority vested in me by the law. I found, upon a close examination of the existing civil governments of those two States, that nearly every public functionary, from the Governor down, had been soldiers or aiders and abettors in the rebellion, and that in nearly all cases they had been elected on Confederate grounds, and solely for purposes rendered in their attempts to destroy the General Government. In fact many, if not all, had advertised when they were candidates their services in this respect as a meritorious appeal for votes. I found, also, that they were nearly all disfranchised by the law, and were substantially aliens. It is scarcely necessary to state that, from this condition of affairs, nearly every civil officer within my command was either openly or secretly opposed to the law, and to myself, as the authority held responsible by the order of the Executive of the nation for its faithful execution. It was a difficult situation in which to be placed, rendered still more so by the apparently open sympathy of the President with the functionaries above alluded to. I make this remark, not as a charge, but simply as an explanation. To have attempted "to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder, and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals," and reorganize these States against all this power and influence, in accordance with the intentions of the framers of the law, without exercising the right of removal, was simply absurd.

It would have taken years for military commissions to have tried those cases of violations of the law alone that would have occurred in exact registration of the legal voters of the States. There was only one sensible course to pursue, and that was to remove every civil officer who did not faithfully execute the law, or who put any impediment in the way of its execution—and this course was adopted. In pursuance of the same, I decided to use the authority vested in me as leniently as possible; to almost allow myself to be forced to the wall by open overt acts before action was taken; and in every order issued the cause of removal was specified. I had no desire to oppress, and did not oppress. I only wished to give security to all good citizens, and did so; and insecurity to all office-holders who failed to carry out the law, or who put impediments in the way of reconstruction.

I have been charged by the highest authority in the nation with being tyrannical and a partisan, and I am not afraid to say, when such charges are made against me, that I feel in my heart they are untruthful. In all my dealings with the people of Louisiana and Texas I was governed by honor, justice and truth; no political influences or interests were allowed to control my actions. I carried out the law with satisfaction to all except those whom it disfranchised and a set of dishonest political tricksters whom I had previously denounced, and who sought to make use of the law to obtain place and position; and the whole system of reconstruction was faithfully and successfully pushed forward to near its completion, with energy and economy, until the 1st of September, 1867, when I received General Orders No. 81, dated headquarters of the army, Adjutant-General's office, Washington, Aug. 27, 1867, relieving me from the command of the Fifth Military District, and assigning me to the Department of the Missouri.

In conclusion, I take the greatest pleasure in reporting to the General-in-Chief the cheerful and able manner in which all the officers of my command performed their difficult and responsible duties.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major-General.

Brevet Major-Gen. John A. Rawlins, Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.

THE ANTIETAM CEMETERY.

The Burial of the Confederate Dead—Letter from Gov. Fenton.

Gov. Fenton, on the 3d inst., addressed a letter to John Day, Esq., the Special Commissioner from this State to the Antietam Cemetery Board, relative to the burial within the inclosure of the Cemetery of the Confederates who fell at the battle of Antietam. The Baltimore *American* says that this letter was read at the last meeting of the Board, and that, after considerable discussion, a resolution to permit the burial of the Confederate dead was adopted, with but two States dissenting. The *American* adds: "This has been a question much discussed by the Commissioners of the Cemetery from the time of the formation of the Board. The original bill passed by the Maryland Legislature made no provision for the burial of the rebel dead, but a supplemental bill passed in March, 1865, directed that the remains of the soldiers of the Confederate army be buried in a part of the ground separately from those of the Union army. Previous to making application for the appropriation contained in this bill, the Board of Commissioners had taken a direct vote on the question, and resolved, with but one dissenting voice, not to permit the burial of the rebel dead in the inclosure. Even the fact that the bill passed by the Legislature contained this order was not known by all the members of the Board for many months after its passage, and we doubt whether the majority of the members of the Legislature who voted for it had any knowledge that it contained such a provision. Be this as it may, the fact of this legislative order being in existence was never brought before all the Board until recently."

Gov. Fenton in his letter describes the provisions of the Maryland act establishing the cemetery, and concludes as follows:

"But looking at the matter not from a narrow technical point of view, but from a broad national standpoint, it seems to me that good faith toward the State of Maryland, which originated the scheme, purchased the ground, enacted the law and made two appropriations to carry out its objects, makes it the clear duty of the trustees to effectuate as far as lies in their power, the known intent of the act, and that such a course will meet the approval of the people of the loyal States who have become parties to the corporation, and whose dead repose in the cemetery. A strong local and individual feeling in the neighborhood of Antietam and other parts of Maryland, naturally engendered by the invasion, may have created some indifference in regard to the Confederate dead, and an indisposition to see them buried side by side with those who died in defence of our nationality. But it is confidently believed that no such feeling pervades the breasts of the American people, or the surviving officers and soldiers of the Union armies.

When we recall the generosity and moderation that marked the conduct of the people, the Government and the army during the war, and the magnanimity that presided at its close; when we remember that our countrymen are now engaged in the work of reconstructing the Union on the basis of universal freedom, and with an earnest desire to restore to the Southern States a prosperity infinitely greater than that which Slavery and rebellion conspired to destroy, it is impossible to believe that they would desire to make an invidious distinction against the mouldering remains of the Confederate dead, or that they would disapprove of their being carefully gathered from the spots where they fell, and laid to rest in the National Cemetery on the battle-field of Antietam.

Conquerers as we were in that great struggle, our stern disapproval of the cause in which they fought need not forbid our admiration of the bravery with which they died. They were Americans, misguided indeed, and misled, but still our countrymen, and we cannot remember them now either with enmity or unkindness. The hostility of the generous and heroic ends with death, and brief as our history is, it has furnished an early and striking example. The British and Americans who fell at Plattsburgh sleep side by side; and a common monument on the Plains of Abraham attests the heroism of Wolfe and Montcalm.

To-day nothing, perhaps, could sooner reawken a national spirit in the heart of the South than the thought that representatives of the Northern States were gathering the remains of its fallen sons for interment in our National Cemetery; and in future days, when our country is one, not alone in its boundaries, but in spirit and affection, and the recent struggle is remembered as a war less of sections than of systems, the Cemetery at Antietam, with its colossal statue of a Union soldier keeping guard over the ashes of all who fell in the opposing ranks of McClellan and Lee, will have a common interest for the descendants of those who died on either side in that sad and memorable civil war.

I think, therefore, that the Trustees of the Antietam Cemetery, especially in view of the fact that the Southern States have not thus far been in a position to contribute to the general funds, should either set apart a sufficient plat of ground within the cemetery walls for the burial of the Confederate dead, or make suitable arrangements for an enlargement of the present inclosure, if necessary to the attainment of the end proposed. I would also recommend that the attention of the War Department be called to the subject, and I entertain no doubt that the Secretary will cheerfully coöperate in an object of so much interest.

Very truly, yours, R. E. FENTON.

John Jay, Esq., Special Commissioner, &c., New-York.

Poverty in the South.

The following is given as an extract of a letter from "an old Union man," dated Madison, Fla., Dec. 4:

"I think that if the most rabid of the Radicals could see the condition of the South—if there was nature in them—they would retract. Take, for example, my own case. With an ample income, a splendid residence here and another in South Carolina, filled with gorgeous furniture, plate, statuary and paintings, I am living in an open cabin, all the furniture in it not worth $100. Take a single neighborhood in South Carolina. Gov. —— owned 450 negroes; now bankrupt. Gov. ——, the same. Gen. —— and Col. ——, the same. I heard a gentleman say that in Abbeville District, the wealthiest and most prosperous in the State, he did not know a single man who was solvent among those worth formerly $10,000.

The few who were out of debt were securities for others; chiefly guardians and administrators. Col. H., whose estate was worth half a million, and Col. L., worth the same, are worth nothing, or very little. Tropical regions have never been cultivated by white labor. Can a man like myself, 70 years old, labor in the fields! The failure of the crops, and the fall of price of cotton, have aggravated the distress. Hundreds of thousands must suffer the next year for food and clothing. Nothing is more certain, and there is not a ray of hope. We have neither money nor food. I have not seen half a dozen hogs in the last six months, except a few owned by my former slaves. This negro supremacy will throw all the taxes on the lands which they do not own, and increase those taxes for free schools, and form laws to the certain ruin of their owners. They will have all the offices, honors and money. Social position and miscegenation will follow."

The Proposed Plan for Checking Corruption.

From the Rochester Democrat.

We need not say that this important reform has our most hearty concurrence, and that we hope it will be adopted. The evil which it seeks to redress has attained to absolutely frightful proportions in this State, and, if not arrested, will surely produce a revolution; for it cannot long continue without bringing the Legislature, and in fact the whole system of government, into universal contempt and abhorrence.

HOLIDAY BOOKS.

I.

TICKNOR & FIELDS.

No publishing house in America has done more for American literature, no publishing house has done more for American book-making, than the house of Ticknor & Fields. One of the oldest firms in the trade, it has from the start held an exalted reputation for probity, energy, courtesy, professional skill and artistic taste. The result is seen in the fact that it is more successful now than at any period of its history, while its two houses, one in Boston and the other in New-York, attest its enterprise. The simple catalogue of the books this firm has given to America and, indeed, to the world, during the last thirty years is the most expressive monument of its usefulness, and is a record of which any publisher might be proud. If an author may find satisfaction, at the end of his literary life, at detecting in his works no word that is not written in the cause of truth and purity, surely a publisher may find equal pride in the uniformly high character of the books he has brought out. Take away from American literature the authors whom Ticknor & Fields have been the sole medium of introducing to the world, and our literature is shorn of a part of its fairest and noblest proportions. We need not enumerate the list of distinguished writers whose works Ticknor & Fields have given us; but taking in view their constant and prolific issues of books and their admirable magazines, which latter have exerted, and still exert, so wide-spread and potent an influence, it may be safely said that not only authors, artists, engravers, and the publishing trade in general, but the American public as a whole owe a profound debt of gratitude to this house. We will say nothing here, again, of the service done by the same publishers for our national literature in Europe, where, as a whole, the products of no publishers have added so much lustre to American letters as those of Ticknor & Fields. No house, certainly, has so impressed British authors with the honor and generosity of American publishers, in the matter of copyright, as this. In fine, not less praiseworthy than the uniformly high character and value of the works they have published, has been the uniform excellence of their mechanical details. They have produced thousands of creditable specimens of book-making, in typography, in taste, and, in brief, in all that goes to make up a handsome and workmanlike book. While, here and there, publishers have been betrayed into issuing, now and then, wretchedly-made books, such as, for their reputation's sake, they would gladly afterward suppress, Ticknor & Fields, from the Diamond Dickens or the Blue and Gold Lowell up to the magnificent Longfellow's *Dante*, give to the public nothing of which either they or it need be ashamed.

First among the holiday books announced by Ticknor & Fields we must rank their magnificent gift edition of Longfellow's translation of *Dante*, which is, we think, the most superb piece of book workmanship ever produced in this country. Nothing could be more elegant, and at the same time substantial. The page is heavy and beautifully tinted, the margins wide, and the type large and clear. It is a delight merely to look at such a book and turn the leaves; and when we consider the beauty of the translation, and the value and interest of the notes, we shall be at a loss to find a more perfect book, search we ever so widely among the well-stocked bookstores of New-York. The companion book to this, Prof. Norton's fine translation of *The New Life*, is worthy to be named with it for all the qualities that constitute a handsome book. The two works should always stand side by side on the library shelves.

The illustrated edition of Whittier's *Snow-Bound* is also a work that reflects great honor upon the art of book-making in America. The illustrations are from original designs by Harry Fenn, a young artist who has already attained high rank as an illustrator of books. The drawings for *Snow-Bound* were made from actual studies in that part of New-England where the scene of the poem is laid; and their fidelity to New-England Winter-life is vouched for by the poet, and by every one who has had the pleasure (or the misfortune) to be snowed up in that bleak and rigorous climate. Apart, however, from the question of fidelity to this phase of New-England life, the illustrations are worthy of the very highest praise from an artistic point of view; and they have been engraved on wood by Messrs. Anthony & Linton in a style which must be pronounced equal to the best English work of the kind. Hitherto the palm of superiority in wood-engraving has belonged to England; but this edition of *Snow-Bound* shows that we have now reached a point of culture and finish in this beautiful art from which we can challenge comparison with the best work that English artists can produce. Mr. Linton is, it is true, an English artist, (or rather he *was* an English artist, for he has now transferred his residence to this country;) but Mr. Anthony, to whom belongs an equal share of credit for the engravings in *Snow-Bound*, is an American of America, having been in this country, in his own person and those of his ancestors, for about three hundred years. He is still a young man, and considering what he has already accomplished, and the zeal with which he pursues the practice of his art, we have reason to expect great things from him in the future. Of the forty illustrations in *Snow-Bound* not one is indifferently engraved, and the press-work, on which so much depends, has been executed with the utmost care and delicacy.

The Lover's Diary, by Alice Carey, is another of Ticknor & Fields' illustrated publications. It is a collection of very sweet love-poems strung together so as to form a story of love, courtship and marriage, delicately and sweetly told. The illustrations are by American artists, and are engraved on wood in a very superior manner.

The Atlantic Almanac hardly comes under the denomination of a holiday book, but it would be difficult to find a prettier or more appropriate holiday gift than this elegantly illustrated offshoot of the *Atlantic Monthly*.

Among the many foreign books imported by Ticknor & Fields, worthy of special mention, are the elegant edition of *Lucile*, by Owen Meredith, with twenty-four spirited illustrations, by George du Maurier, and a steel portrait of the author; the handsome *Red-Line Tennyson*, being the complete poems of the Laureate, with many full-page illustrations of a high order; and *Prayers of the Ages*, a most beautiful book, compiled by the editor of *Hymns of the Ages*, to which work it forms a companion. We may add that Ticknor & Fields are Mr. Dickens' only *authorized* publishers in America, and that their editions of his works, in every variety of form and binding, present his productions in the most attractive shape to American readers.

CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO.

If admirers of handsome books, of American or foreign manufacture, desire to enjoy a pleasant stroll among the choicest objects of their admiration, we commend them to the elegant establishment of Charles Scribner & Co., on Broadway. No other house in this City, we venture to say no other house in any city in the world, displays a larger, more elegant, more tempting array of gift-books than we shall find in this establishment. On entering, one is smitten with a sort of despair by the very richness of the display before him, and is at a loss to know what to look at first where all is so temptingly beautiful, and spread out in such bewildering profusion. Persons who haven't leisure for a long and desultory stroll among the books would do well to get a copy of the *Descriptive Catalogue* of Scribner's publications, which will serve admirably as a guide through the pleasant maze of books, having been prepared with great care for this especial purpose.

Among the holiday books published by Scribner & Co., the most taking is certainly the elegant edition of *Æsop's Fables*, with illustrations by Henry L. Stephens, lithographed by Julius Bien. We have no artist equal to Mr. Stephens as a delineator of animal-human character, if we may be allowed to use the term, and in these illustrations he appears in his full strength. *Æsop* was never really illustrated before. Mr. Stephens has fully caught the spirit of the old master of fable, and associated his name forevermore with these famous productions. The book is one for mature study and reflection as well as amusement, and it will doubtless become a classic. The illustrations have been lithographed in a very superior manner by Julius Bien, who has succeeded admirably in transferring to stone the spirit and beauty of the original drawings. The volume, which is an elegant quarto, is printed and bound in very handsome style.

Another very elegant, though not a new book, is *Folk Songs*, selected and edited by J. W. Palmer, with upwards of one hundred original illustrations, exquisite in design and execution, and fac-similes of original autograph copies of eighteen famous poems. The volume is printed on fine tinted paper, at the Riverside press, and is superbly bound. We need only call attention to a work so widely known and so highly prized for the taste displayed in the selections, the beauty of the illustrations and its general elegance.

Christian Lyrics, is a very beautiful book, made up of choice selections from modern poets, and illustrated with over a hundred fine engravings. It was originally published in England, but here bears the imprint of Scribner, Welford & Co. A companion book to this is *Golden Thoughts from Golden Fountains*, a handsomely printed quarto volume of 220 pages, illustrated with a large number of exquisite wood engravings, printed in a very delicate tint. The selections comprise some of the best poems of George Herbert, Giles Fletcher, Sir Walter Raleigh, Francis Quarles, Cowper, Sir Walter Scott, besides others of less note. Of prose, there are selections from Jeremy Taylor, Bishop Hall, Richard Baxter, Milton, Bishop Butler, and other great men whose names are eminent in the world of literature.

Worthy to be named with these is the *Story Without an End*, a charming book for children, with beautiful illustrations in colors. We have rarely seen in books finer specimens of this art.

Of imported books Scribner & Co. have the largest and rarest collection in New-York. Among the finest are the works illustrated by Gustave Doré,—Milton's *Paradise Lost*, several of Tennyson's poems, the *Wandering Jew*, &c., &c. They have also illustrated editions of Dr. Holland's *Bitter Sweet*, Mrs. Ellet's *Queens of American Society*, Robert Burns' *Cotter's Saturday Night*, Ik Marvel's *My Farm at Edgewood*, &c., &c.

G. P. PUTNAM & SON.

The holiday publications of Messrs. Putnam & Son, though not numerous, are very choice. There is, first, the quaint *Legende of St. Gwendoline*, with eight illustrations in photograph from designs by Ehninger—a handsome imperial volume, elegantly printed and bound. As a specimen of the art of photography applied to the illustration of books, this work has an interest apart from its literary and purely artistic merits. A superb edition of Dr. Parsons' scholarly translation of Dante's *Inferno*, with photographic illustrations from the designs of Gustave Dore, is also published by Messrs. Putnam & Son. It forms a very important addition to the Dante literature of the time. They likewise publish a gift edition of Tuckerman's interesting work on *Artist Life in America*. The page is larger and heavier than in the other edition of this work, and the volume is embellished with photographic likenesses by Rockwood & Savory, of Huntington; Church, Glifford, Elliott, Hart and other artists of celebrity. Another elegant book by the Putnams is *The Landscape Book*, containing a large number of finely executed steel engravings of American landscape, after drawings by American artists, accompanied with essays, sketches and poems by Cooper, Irving, Bayard Taylor, Bryant and other American authors. We hardly need remind our readers that Messrs. Putnam & Son are publishing a new and splendid edition of the works of Washington Irving.

THE APPLETONS.

Three generations at least of New-Yorkers have known the Appletons as booksellers, publishers and stationers, and during their nearly forty years of experience they have brought out not a few good and popular editions of old books. Their *American Cyclopædia*, their *Annual Cyclopædia*, the magnificent *Tribute Book*, *The Household Book of Poetry*, (of which, by the way, a new and beautifully illustrated edition is just issued,) Boynton's *History of the Navy* and Badeau's *Life of Grant*, are among their best-known publications, while their school-books, juvenile books, editions of Shakespeare, Scott, Dickens, Macaulay, Mrs. Jameson and other standard authors, have had large sales. But, on the approach of the holiday season, the store of the Messrs. Appleton becomes specially attractive. Their collection of English and French gift books, finely illustrated works, and choice editions of standard literature, is unsurpassed. Foremost among these is Mangin's folio volume *Les Jardins*, a magnificent Paris book, profusely illustrated with engravings. A fine Florence (1818) edition of Dante in the Italian, in four folio volumes, with 128 full-page plates, and with the text in large, clear type, is also very noteworthy. Among their brilliantly illustrated gift-books are the *Christian Symbolism* and the *Golden Calendar*, both of which contain admirable work in chromo-lithography and wood-engraving. The *Golden Thoughts* is full of excellent illustrations, the engraving being the work of the Brothers Dalziel. The *Life of Man Symbolized* is another notable specimen of the illuminated books which are specially adapted to Christmas gifts. A new edition of Bishop Coxe's *Christian Ballads*, with fourteen full-page engravings and about sixty head-and-tail pieces by Hows, is a favorite religious souvenir; and of the same sort is the superb New Testament, published by the Longmans, and illustrated by some of the finest designs of the Italian school. Indeed, D. Appleton & Co. have a very remarkable selection of ornamented Bibles, Prayer Books and Church Services, which department, as is well known, forms one of their specialties. Thornbury's *Two Centuries of Songs*, a collection of English lyrics, madrigals, sonnets and other verses, illustrated with excellent engravings, is particularly noticeable for the quaint, original and pleasing colored borders which set off its pages. Thus, while this house have brought out little of their own that is noticeable, (save the new editions of Dana and Coxe,) they have provided an unsurpassed array of luxurious foreign books, of superb Paris albums and of standard literature generally.

GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS.

Of George Routledge & Sons' publications, the most remarkable, and, in some respects, the most noteworthy book of the season, is the new edition of Tennyson's *Vivien and Guinevere*, with eighteen of Doré's matchless illustrations, nine for each idyll. These splendid gift-books have just been issued, and from what hasty inspection we have thus far given them, we cannot but regard Doré's work in *Vivien* as superior both in vivid and original conception and in effectiveness of execution even to those of *Elaine*. There is loss in them susceptible of question and cavil, and more which instantly delights at the initial glance, and grows upon the beholder with study. Such engravers as Godfrey, Greatbach, Ridgway, Jeens, Baker, Barlow and others, have lent their skill to convey the genius of Dore, and the result is a magnificent work of art. The idylls are published separately in cloth or bound together in morocco. Robt. Buchanan's new book of poems *North Coast*, is another very praiseworthy publication. It contains about sixty admirable engravings by the brothers Dalziel. Of the poems we need not particularly speak, although the Celtic Mystics are worthy of praise; the illustrations are exceedingly effective and pleasing. *The Ballad Stories of the Affections*, by the same author, and mainly the same artists and engravers, is a smaller book in the same style, with twenty-eight illustrations. *The Touches of Nature*, with ninety-eight admirable drawings by Holman, Hunt, Wolf, Tenniel, Du Maurier and others, is another very noticeable book. One of the most beautiful editions of Burns, a gem of typography, and containing over a hundred engravings from drawings by Harrison Weir, Birket Foster, and others, is to be had at Routledge's. *Our Four-footed Friends*, by Mary Howitt, illustrated by Harrison Weir, is one of the most elegant children's books of the season. We must note, too, a book called *Original Poems*, by Jane Taylor, (daughter of Isaac Taylor,) not much known in America, but who will be known immediately when we explain that she is the authoress of those famous and favorite "Who ran to help me when I fell?" verses, which have been so much parodied, and which are usually printed in juvenile reading-books as "anonymous." This book contains 114 small illustrations. We need not notice the excellent juvenile works, the new edition of Froissart, with the illuminated plates, the new book on the Microscope, and the *Christmas Annual* with which Routledge's name has already been associated.

HURD & HOUGHTON.

Still another very handsome specimen of the application of photography to the illustration of books is furnished by a little volume published by Messrs. Hurd & Houghton, and already noticed in the columns of the Times, entitled *The Three Holy Kings*. It is a brief historical essay of the well-known legend of the three kings or magi who visited the cradle of the infant Jesus, and whose names were subsequently connected with many fables and myths, and whose bones are now reposing (according to Catholic authority) in the Cathedral of Cologne. The illustrations comprise a photographic copy of a bas-relief representing the journey of the Holy Kings to find the star-proclaimed infant, and photographs from various pictures referring to the same personages. Hurd & Houghton also publish a wisely-made abridgement of Sir Philip Sidney's *Arcadia*, designed for readers in general, who would never have patience to peruse the work in its original form. At this publishing-house may be found those charming specimens of forest literature, *The Forest Hymn* and *In the Woods*, exquisitely illustrated by Hows; the beautiful Riverside edition of Dickens' works, with illustrations by eminent English artists; the Globe edition of the same works, less elegant but neat and handy; with many other handsome books suitable for Holiday Gifts.

WALTER LOW.

To this publisher New-Yorkers are indebted for the importation of many elegant European works. Among them we may name Doré's illustration to Milton's *Paradise Lost*, to *Don Quixote*, (the English edition,) to the Bible, (likewise the English edition,) and to the *Fables of La Fontaine*. These editions, though furnished at a much lower price, are very nearly equal to the French, the *only* difference in fact being in the quality of the paper, which in the English editions is less fine and firm than in the French.

SHELDON & CO.

No publishing house in New-York looks after the interests of the little folks with greater care than Sheldon & Co., whose large and handsome establishment contains the most complete assortment of children's books to be found in the country. Their "juvenile libraries" and selected sets of books are the delight of young readers. Their general assortment of books for older people is also very large, and affords choice selections for Holiday Gifts.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE BROOKLYN POISONING CASES

Coroner's Inquest Continued—Interesting Testimony Relative to Price and Mrs. Fall—Adjournment of the Inquest.

The inquest on Mrs. Fall and daughter, poisoned at No. 307 Atlantic-street, Brooklyn, was resumed yesterday. The first witness swore was

Eleanor McIntosh, who said: I have resided for the past two months at No. 33 Court-street with my husband; knew the deceased by eyesight; met her at Mr. Price's drugstore about two years ago; Price introduced me to her; never met her outside the store; have known Mr. Price for about three years; made his acquaintance by going to the store, where I met Mrs. Fall eight or ten times; a Mrs. Conklin kept a boarding-house at corner of Pacific and Hicks; I boarded there once; so did Mr. Price; on the 8th inst. my husband was sick, and at his request I called Mr. Price, who came to my room about half-past nine P. M.; my husband and he had some conversation; at half-past ten P. M. he attempted to leave, saying he was sleepy; we asked him to remain, and at our request he stopped for a half hour longer; we lighted his lamp for him, and he remained another half hour; at twelve o'clock he left for bed; he then resided in the same house with us; the next morning I slept late; the hydrant from which I take my water is in Mr. Price's room; I took the pitcher to get some water, and as I crossed the hall I saw his door was closed; rapped at the door and he opened it for me; he was not quite dressed; he said he had not been to breakfast, as he had slept very late that morning; asked me if I had breakfast, and I answered no—that as my husband was not going down, I would wait for him; this was about nine A. M.; we took breakfast together; I went up stairs then, bringing up my husband's breakfast; asked Mr. Price to come in, but he refused; he inquired after my husband's health; some twenty minutes subsequently he left the house; had no conversation with Mr. Price in reference to Mrs. Fall; knew Mrs. Fall was sick, for Mr. Price told me she had fallen down stairs; on the Sunday night before her death no one was in my room but Mr. Price, my husband and I; Mr. Price was in our room on the 7th inst., and did not leave until after two A. M.; he did not leave the house on Sunday morning until after ten o'clock; on Monday noon, Mr. Merwin told me of Mrs. Fall's death, and that Mr. Price had been arrested; always heard accused speak kindly of Mrs. Fall; he did not complain of feeling unwell when in my room on Sunday; did not say he had been drinking; he did not take supper in the house that evening; when Mr. Price came home that evening he appeared as calm as usual—no way excited; have seen Mrs. Fall washing the bottles in his store; understood she took care of it.

Dr. Gardiner was next sworn and deposed that he attended Mrs. Fall when she hurt herself by falling down stairs; had a conversation in reference to her with Mr. Price who told him she was anxious about some children in England from whom she had not recently heard, and that she had been under the treatment of some doctor in New-York; found some medecine in her room given her by Mr. Price; on taking some of this she became sensible; at his first entrance into the room she was insensible; Mrs. Fall complained of a pain on the top of the head, to meet which he prescribed for her some powders; Mr. Price thanked him for his treatement, and promised to pay him some other time; she told witness she had been troubled with low spirits, and that she had lost a child which affected her seriously; during subsequent visits had some conversation with her, when she told him she slept but little, and was much troubled; Mr. Price seemed to be there each time he saw her, and appeared very assiduous; she told witness that she had been in the habit of taking beer every night; he advised her to take claret wine; visited her afterwards and found her improved; was generally alone with Mrs. Fall during his visits; Mr. Price said Mrs. Fall had attended him during a severe attack of illness, and he was determined to attend to her.

Dr. Drake, No. 216 Clinton-street, deposed that he attended Mrs. Fall at the request of Mr. Price, who said she was a person in whom he took great interest; found her much despondent because, as she said, she had been a burden on her friends; that her life had been a sad one, and she did not care how soon it terminated; told Mr. Price he believed the woman was "luny;" everything, she said, was dark and despondent about her; asked her if she had thrown herself down stairs on purpose, and she answered by a very haggard and wild look; was not acquainted with any drug that would produce the symptoms Mrs. Fall had.

Mary Jane Frost, No. 5 Monroe-street, New-York, deposed that when residing at No. 74 Henry-street, she was acquainted with Mrs. Fall, who went by the name of Mrs. Rose; last year Mrs. Rose was taken sick, caused, as she said, by some troubles on her mind; she said Mr. Rose had sent her to England, but while there he never sent her any money; that she had returned from England in pursuit of Mr. Rose, and found him on board some vessel, where they both had a long conversation; she felt very bad and cried herself sick; she was so light headed as to terrify witness; she laid down on the floor for some time; after rising she spoke about taking her life; Saturday last saw Mrs. Fall, who told her that she had fallen down stairs in an apoplectic fit, and that Mr. Price's father and mother had called to see her; Mrs. Fall then said also that she wished she was in Heaven; knew from her that she was paid $7 a week by Mr. Price, for cleaning his store, washing for and taking meals to him.

Mrs. Margaret Crowley, No. 60 Pike-street, examined: I have known Mrs. Fall for the past four years; met her first at No. 74 Henry-street, where I lived for ten months; never saw Mr. Price before; last Saturday week met Mrs. Fall, or Rose, who complained of being very sick; said her first husband's name was Fall, and that of her second Rose; when I last saw her she came into my house to pay me some money she owed me for sewing I had done for her; told me Mr. Price was a very good friend of hers; that she cleaned his office and worked for him; she only stopped a few moments, when she said, "Mrs. Crowley, I wish I was dead; no one but God knows my troubles;" while living with me Dr. King and his wife called to see her once; I promised to visit her at Brooklyn; some time before then she told me she was going to Europe to see her friends; she was sick once while living with me, complaining of a dizziness in the head.

Thomas W. Griffin, Union-street, Brooklyn, was next sworn. He deposed: I have known Mr. Price for about five years; first saw Mrs. Fall about three years ago at Mr. Price's store; heard him speak of her as being "my honest and upright woman;" we gave her work at our office; Saturday week saw deceased and her daughter at Mr. Price's store; she looked more unwell than usual; saw Mrs. Fall after having landed from England; she described to me her journey, and said she had buried her little daughter there, which was the means of nearly destroying her reason; told her I thought she had better have remained in England, but she said her people were poor; since her return Mrs. Fall said she was not able to work; told me nothing of the person who furnished her with funds to go to England; Mr. Price told me if anything happened to her while she was away, his last and only witness (in a divorce case pending) would be gone, since the old Doctor (King) was dead.

Mr. Daniel Price, father of the accused, swore that the watch found in Mrs. Fall's room was one he had given his son; he consented that $100 should be given to Mrs. Fall to pay her passage to England; received her note for the amount.

Frederick McIntosh sworn: I reside at No. 33 Court-street; have been there since Oct. 1; know Mr. Price; have seen a woman at his store whom I supposed to have been Mrs. Fall; had no personal acquaintance with her; remember her nurse him while he was sick about three years ago; don't know what physician attended him at the time; saw deceased frequently cleaning his store and washing his clothing; remember seeing her on the day she came from England, I believe; she entered the store with satchel in hand while I was there; last Saturday night Mr. Price was in my room up to two A. M.; did not see him at the breakfast table on Sunday morning; about half past nine P. M. on Sunday evening Mr. Price came into the room and had some conversation with us; he left the room about twelve; Monday morning we heard of Mrs. Fall's death through Mr. Mervin; that gentleman came into the room seemingly agitated; the first question he asked was, what time did Mr. Price get home and whether he appeared drowsy on coming in here the evening previous; Mr. Price had been speaking to him about the ale he had taken at Mrs. Fall's; we saw nothing peculiar in Mr. Price's manner; I did not hear him say he had drank ale and felt drowsy.

Officer Robert Kearns, First Precinct, New-York, testified he heard his wife say Mrs. Fall lived at No. 8 Broadway; knew nothing of her death.

Mrs. C. Conkiin, boarding-house keeper, No. 33 Court-street, deposed: I formerly kept a boarding-house at No. 74 Pacific-street; Mr. Price has been at my house since June; saw him on last Sunday week; he came down stairs late—after nine o'clock; left the house at ten; did not dine that Sunday; heard him come in that evening; next saw him at breakfast on Monday morning; he remarked that he did not know how it was that he had overslept himself; he mentioned to me a person who had cooked his meals for him, but did not tell me her name; told me two weeks ago he was going to leave my house on the 15th of the month; on the Tuesday after the poisoning a lady came to the house and asked if Dr. Price boarded there; told her he did, and that I did not suppose he committed the offence imputed to him; the strange lady said, "I do, and he has been slowly poisoning her for a year;" I asked her what relation was she to him, and she said, "A cousin;" she acted very strangely, and I said, "This is a crazy woman or else she committed the deed;" the woman I afterward found to be Mr. Price's wife.

This closed the evidence gone into yesterday. The inquest was then adjourned to Thursday, 10 A. M.

A Novel Exhibition—A Mammoth Cave on Manhattan Island.

Great excitement has prevailed during the last few days among the hysterical old maids, fidgety old bachelors, hypochondriacs and nervous people generally who reside in the neighborhood of Broadway and Thirtieth-street, in consequence of the reported discovery of a subterranean cavern in that vicinity, into which a luckless Fenian had fallen while excavating for the foundation of a new building. The select few who were permitted by the owner of the premises to enter the newly found cave came forth from their explorations with the most marvelous tales of the wonderful sights they had seen, each one adding to the stock of rumors afloat, and increasing the curiosity or the trepidation of the dwellers round about. All sorts of grave surmises and conjectures were put forth and discussed at tea-tables and dinner-parties as to the age, origin, and past uses of the mysterious cavern. Some contended that it was part and parcel of that ancient civilization of the North American Continent about which we hear so much, and a proof of the existence of a great and magnificent city on Manhattan Island long anterior to Columbus, and, may be, to Noah. Others maintained that the cave must have been of Indian origin, and that it was used as a hiding-place by the red savages to protect themselves from the incursions of hostile tribes. Still others held the opinion that it was an excavation made by robbers and pirates and Capt. Kids of the olden time, and they had no doubt large heaps of treasure would be found as the explorations of the cavern progressed.

It was held by many that the cave was dug out by our jolly Dutch ancestors, as a place of nocturnal resort for drinking and carousing, where they might escape the vigilant eyes of their temperance-loving fraus. And finally there were a few who insisted that the cavern was nothing more than a freak of nature, like the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, or the Sybil's Cave of Hoboken. But all these idle conjectures and surmises were dissipated yesterday by a man in the neighborhood who was seen to emerge from the cavern about daylight, and who announced to the bystanders that his name was Banvard; that he had been at work for a year or more constructing this wonderful subterranean cave, that it was a *fac simile* of the famous Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, and that it would be open to the inspection of the public on and after Saturday evening next. Our reporter paid a preliminary visit to the cave last night, and can testify that it is one of the most unique and interesting exhibitions ever offered to the New-York public. The cavern occupies the entire area underneath the Museum, corner of Broadway and Thirtieth-st., and apparently several blocks beside. The visitor enters it from the interior of the Museum with a guide, who holds in his hand a torch to light the pilgrim on his travels. At first the descent is easy, like Virgil's road to hell, but when one comes to retrace his steps after threading the dark passages, traversing the spacious chambers, crossing the mysterious bridges and fording the swift running streams, he finds it a more difficult task, and is fain to call on the torch-bearing guide to lead the way. Among the wonders of the cavern are the Cathedral Chamber, the Snowball Chamber, the Altar, the Pulpit, the Infernal Passage, the Bridge of Sighs, the River Lethe, and many other notable places, together with stalactites, stalagmites, projecting cliffs, pillars and columns innumerable. The cavern is to be a permanent adjunct to the attractions of the Museum, and will well repay a visit.

The Third-avenue Murder.

Coroner Schirmer concluded the inquest yesterday on the body of Henry Weiffenbach, who was murdered on the night of the 4th inst. by a gang of rowdies, in the lager beer saloon, No. 312 Third-avenue. The Eighteenth Ward Police had arrested John Jones, David Flaherty and John McGinnis, on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of the deceased. All the witnesses examined at the previous session were recalled, but they failed to identify any of the accused as having been present at the time of the disturbance. The evidence of the other witnesses examined proved unimportant, and on the jury receiving the case, they rendered a verdict to the effect that Mr. Weiffenbach came to his death at the hands of some person unknown to them.

The Second-avenue Tragedy.

Another victim of the Second-avenue disaster was added to the already frightful list yesterday by the death of Mrs. Rosanna Murphy, who expired at 2 A. M. from the effects of her injuries. The dead-house of Bellevue Hospital was the scene of a busy excitement during the entire day, as large numbers of persons, mostly women, made eager application to see the remains of the dead. With very few exceptions the person in charge denied admittance to the crowd, and they were compelled to retire unsatisfied in their longings.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

A PICKPOCKET ON A CITY CAR.

During Monday evening Mrs. Mary Shaw, of Ninety-second-street and Second-avenue, rode down town in a Third-avenue car, to procure medicine for her sick husband. While on the rear platform, she had her pocket picked of a wallet containing $10, and on her giving an alarm, Dectective Hayes, of the Second Precinct, who happened to be near, arrested John McMann, who was yesterday arraigned before the magistrate. As he was not found in possession of the money, and no other evidence presenting itself, the accused was discharged from custody.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

ALLEGED BURGLARY.

On the night of the 2d inst. the store of John Kaffey, No. 1,271 Broadway, was entered by means of false keys, and $25 in gold coin was stolen. Near the drawer was found a check drawn by Clerke & Butler in favor of A. T. Stewart & Co., which had been known to be in the possession of James Short, a porter in Mr. Stewart's store. Upon this circumstance Short was arrested, and the check was held to be sufficient evidence of his guilt to justify his being held for trial. Short denied his guilt, and, while admitting the check to be his property, said that previous to the date of the robbery he had lost it, together with some money.

THE BOONE POISONING CASE.

Mrs. Anna Boone, the particulars of whose attempt to poison herself and her four children were given in the Times of Monday, was arraigned upon the complaint of Officer Rae, of the Fifteenth Precinct. The witnesses detailed the circumstances already published and the case was set down for examination on Thursday next. Mrs. Boone was committed to prison and the children were sent to the House of Detention for witnesses.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Parts I. and II. adjourned for the term.

Part III.—Held by Balcom, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	
682	Kane vs. Dinsmore, President.
1416	Makewen vs. Finigan.
891	Kagler vs. Jenkins.
238	Bell vs. Reynolds.
801	White vs. Corliss et al.
4051	Walsh, Ex'r, &c., vs. Saxton.
1471	Best vs. Dempster, et al.
1195	Clancy vs. The Harlem R. R. Co.
1627	Bennett et al. vs. Powers.
449	Gunn vs. Comm'rs of Emigration.
1426	McIntyre et al. vs. House.
1742	Ortega et al. vs. McGill.
1760	Montgomery vs. De Lavalette.
536	Carow vs. Kelley, Sheriff.
354	Oadlipp vs. Traivor.
1681	McGhee vs. Smith.
374	Webster vs. Hackett et al.
1701	Baker vs. Rogers.
532	Krohn vs. Oechs.
718	Flint et al. vs. Harmony et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by James, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Demurrer.

Nos.	
31	—— vs. ——.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.	
140	McDonald vs. Baldwin.
211	Loughran vs. Kerr et al.
219	Goodwin et al. vs. B. & O. R. Co.
226	Remington vs. Shaw et al.
224	Kelly et al. vs. Cushing.
225	Bunker vs. Bunker, Ex., &c.
212	Russell vs. Russell et al.
37	Galwey et al. vs. U. S. Steam Sugar Ref. Co.
266	Monheimer vs. Isett et al.
286	Jagely, admx. vs. Muller et al.
287	Arnoux vs. Barnes.
288	Lyon vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.
289	Hoyt et al. vs. Moon et al.
290	Same vs. Same.
291	Same vs. Same.
292	Von Berg vs. Finch et al.
293	Byrnes vs. Loughran.
294	Beamish, Recr., vs. Woodbridge.
295	Baxter vs. Drew.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.	
15	Robinson vs. McCluskey.
38	McGrath vs. Smithcum.
41	McGrath vs. Smithcum.
66	Wolff vs. Anderson.
68	Mayer vs. Millington.
94	Hausselt vs. Thomas et al.
109	Filian vs. Filian.
116	Goss vs. Goss.
120	Robinson vs. McCluskey.
123	In re Pech et al.

Call 141—Baxton vs. Sherwood.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	
3339	Ward vs. The Central Park, North and East River R. R. Co.
3373	Hart vs. Willis.
3397	Na'l Shoe and Leather B k of N. Y. vs. Ross.
3343	Becker vs. DeForest.
3459	Murphy vs. Gentzen.
2605	Fowler vs. Breslin et al.
3453	Mullen vs. Rice.
3479	Russell vs. Met. Ins. Co.
1793	Hurley vs. Burns.
3490	Eagleson vs. Smith.
3501	Muir et al. vs. West.
3502	Griffith vs. Kubetz.
3505	Markham vs. Brown.
3507	Bertrand vs. Hagerman.
3509	Plumb vs. Wood et al.

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	
3644	Perry vs. Rosenblatt.
3686	Janeway vs. Levy.
2910	Herst vs. Comean.
3704	Perry vs. Rosenblatt
3458	Russell vs. Baltic Fire Ins. Co.
3160	Baer et al vs. Hermann.
3036	Walsh vs. Collins.
3698	Smith vs. Lovelan.
3642	White vs. Arkush.
3724	Tinker vs. Scott.
2336	Trask, Jr., vs. G. W. Ins. Co.
3104	Rigney vs. McLaughlin.
3438	Hopkins vs. The Mayor, &c.
1492	Berdell vs. McIlveine.
3324	Stoepel vs. Lorentz et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Hearne, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	
	Wilcox vs. Goodwin.
70	Bleecker vs. Berenger.
42	Pincus vs. Hirschfield.
	Lewis vs. Gillis.
103	Gove vs. Durancey.
4	Hendrick vs. Logee.
127	Kerchler vs. Simon.
108	Weidensklay vs. Metzger.
51	Daly vs. Bleecker-st. and F. R. R. Co.
	Mettler vs. Lambert.
	Forse vs. Sonneberg.
	Munson vs. Smith.
56	Bluxome vs. Hertz.
43	Caffrey vs. Devine.
81	Wolff vs. Marcus.
60	Ford vs. Carrington.
52	Laflin Powder Co. vs. Nesmith, Jr.
36	Ziegler vs. Studwell.
	Williams vs. Dawes.
82	Martin vs. Lynch.
1	Ahrens vs. Burns.
	Campbell vs. Little.
	Groh vs. Heinbuch.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Held by Lott, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	
145	Caldwell vs. Farrell.
120	Doherty vs. Callaghan.
136	McKey vs. Hobbs.
138	Worcester vs. Dodd.
140	Switt vs. Holman.
141	Bergemann vs. Farrell.
142	Brookfield vs. Mathews.
143	Le Doux et al. vs. Hyde et al.
144	Carpenter vs. Dillon.
146	Caldwell vs. Farrell.
148	Condit vs. Byard.
152	Jaiger vs. Fox.
153	Rose vs. Berry.
154	Alden vs. Campbell.
156	Collins vs. Alexander.
157	Robinson vs. Edwards.
158	Young vs. Mowbray.
161	Doherty vs. Rogers.
165	Waterman vs. Waterman.
166	Meyers vs. Latimer.
167	Flanagan vs. Lincoln.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

THE ALLOWANCE OF APPEALS FROM THE COURT OF CLAIMS—LARGE GOVERNMENT INTERESTS INVOLVED IN A MOTION TO DISMISS.

Theodore Adams vs. The United States.—This is one of the military claim cases in Gen. Fremont's Department, growing out of his contracts for supplies.

It is now before this Court on appeal by the Government from the judgment of the Court of Claims, and represents a number of other cases in which the Government has taken appeals. Counsel for the claimants appear and move that the appeals be dismissed, on the following grounds: First, that they were not taken within ninety days after the rendition of the judgment; second, that there were no sufficient allowance of appeals by the Court of Claims in term time, or by the Chief-Justice in vacation, which is essential within the ninety days allowed by law for the taking of such appeals; third, that there was no legal "application" for the allowances of appeal within such prescribed time. Judgments were rendered in all of the cases affected by the motion in March and in June, and within the proper time the Solicitor of the Court of Claims filed his application in writing, with the Clerk of the Court, but without the consent, or even the knowledge of the Court or any of the Judges, for appeal, and this was all that he did until the reassembling of the Court, some days after the expiration of the ninety days, at which time formal application was made, predicated of the application filed in the Clerk's office, and it was granted. The Court subsequently took a recess, but did not make any final adjournment, the December Term of 1866 continuing until the commencement of the regular term of 1867. And if it had been adjourned it is contended in support of the motion, there would have been an end of the term, and the Court could not have reassembled until the first Monday of December in the present year. For all purposes except the hearing of arguments, the Court was in session, and was at that time and during the entire recess engaged in the consideration of cases and preparing opinions for public announcement on reassembling. It was as if they had taken a recess from one day to another, except the intervening time was longer. The Judges met as usual during this recess in their consulting room in the Capitol, to transact any business requiring immediate attention. The appeal not having been allowed within the statutory time, it is contended that it must be dismissed. The statute of March, 1863, providing "that either party may appeal under such regulations as the Supreme Court may direct, in case such appeal shall be taken within ninety days after the rendition of the judgment or decree, gives the Court no power to extend the time for appeal, or to dispense with any other requisites of the statute. The Court has made a rule which provides that the statute shall cease to run from the time the application is made; another, that the order shall be procured of the Court if in session, or from the Chief-Justice in vacation. It is urged that the filing of the application with the Clerk, as in these cases, does not entitle the Government to the benefit of the statute. It was neither filed in term time with the permission of the Court, nor in vacation with the permission of the Chief-Justice. The rules and regulations of the Supreme Court in respect of these appeals take the place of the statute where the statute has not specially provided; but so far as prescribed by the statute, the letter thereof controls.

Should the Court grant the motion and dismiss the appeals, the Government will be defeated in nearly all of its most important appeals from the Court of Claims.

John A. Wills for motion; Mr. Norton, Solicitor of the Court of Claims, opposed.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford and a Jury.

FORFEITURE UNDER THE NON-INTERCOURSE ACT.

The United States vs. Two Cases Containing Military Gauntlets.—This was an action to condemn the property in suit, for violation of the non-intercourse acts, which prohibited the shipment of merchandise to any of the ports in the rebellious States, except under permission of the authorities, and rendered the transportation of goods adapted for military purposes wholly unlawful. These goods were shipped by the steamer *George Cromwell* for New-Orleans, in December, 1863, under a permit to send jewelry, pins and other articles. The cases were opened by the inspecting officers, and found to contain a large quantity of gauntlets, adapted for military use, and also a lot of plated table knives and spoons—none of these last-mentioned articles being mentioned in the application for permit.

The Court instructed the jury that if they believed the shipper attempted to send the gloves to New-Orleans, and that they were adapted for military use, they must be condemned, as they were contraband of war, and that any other articles sent without permit must also be condemned, but that the permit for jewelry covered the table-knives and spoons.

The jury, after a short absence, returned a verdict, condemning the gloves and releasing the rest of the goods.

For the United States, Mr. Phelps; for the claimant, Mr. Huntley.

The United States vs. 29,000 Cigars, Seized at No. 87 Essex-street.—This was a suit to forfeit the cigars for various infractions of the Internal Revenue law. The cigars were part of them charged with having been put in old boxes, on which the stamps had not been cancelled, also with being concealed with intent to defraud the revenue.

The jury found a verdict for the Government, condemning the goods.

For the United States, Mr. Phelps and Mr. Rollins; for defence, Mr. Nelson.

PUTTING OFF CAUSE.

The United States vs. Vernon Stevenson.—This case is one brought on the part of the Government for an alleged conversion of a quantity of cotton received by the defendant as an agent of the Government. The case being on the calendar, the defendant urged its trial, but the District-Attorney asked a postponement on affidavits stating the absence of witnesses at various points in the Southern States of whom he had but recently learned. He applied also to amend the information by adding a count alleging the conversion at other places than in New-York.

The Judge yesterday morning decided the motion. He said that inasmuch as the 240th rule of the District Court provides that the rules of the Circuit Court shall govern where there is no rule of the District Court applicable, as there is not, the question must be decided by the Circuit rules; that the 51st rule of the Circuit Court provides that the plaintiff shall notice a cause for trial, and he alone, and if he does not bring it to trial when called, the defendant cannot, but may at the end of the term move to dismiss the suit for lack of prosecution; that, therefore, if the Government was not ready to try the cause, all they had to do was not to appear, and it would be passed, and if the defendant saw fit he could at the end of the term move to dismiss the cause, and that the motion on the part of the Government was, therefore, in strictness, unnecessary. But that as all the papers were before him he had concluded to treat the question as if this were a motion by the defendant to dismiss the case for lack of prosecution. That he thought the Government was free from laches on the fact, and that the motion to amend the information should be allowed, but with an order that the cause be dismissed, unless the Government should within five days give a stipulation to try the cause at the next term at which there should be a jury.

BANKRUPTCY—ATTACHMENT AGAINST WITNESS.

In the matter of Charles G. Patterson.—In this case a summons had been served on a witness named William H. Lippincott, in Philadelphia, to appear and be examined before the Register. The witness failed to appear, and the Court issued a warrant to the Marshal of this District to bring him before the Court to answer for his failure to attend.

The Marshal yesterday morning was present in Court with the witness, whom he had brought on from Philadelphia, under the warrant. After conferring with the witness, Mr. Benedict, who appeared for the assignee, stated to the Court that the witness had explained that he had no intention of disrespect to the Court, but that he had been advised by his lawyer, when the summons was served on him, that he need not attend here, but a commission would be sent on to examine him; that as the witness had therefore acted under a misapprehension, he had no desire to press the attachment further, on the witness paying the expenses of the attachment and consenting to be examined.

The fees were paid accordingly, and the witness discharged from his arrest.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 17.

Before Judge Barnard.

THE STILWELL ACT—MOTION TO DISCHARGE FROM ARREST.

John Lewis Phipps et al, vs. James K. Place and another.—The defendant, James K. Place, was a wholesale grocer, doing business in Front-street. His failure has been heretofore reported. The plaintiffs claim that he is indebted to them in the sum of about $117,000. It appears that they sold to Mr. Place 4,500 bags of coffee, with the understanding that he (Place) was good for three or four times the amount of the bill. The coffee was immediately sold by the latter to other parties, and when the plaintiffs found they could not readily collect the amount of their bill they commenced a suit. In doing so a warrant of attachment was obtained, and an order of arrest was granted by the Supreme Court in accordance with the provisions of the code where fraud is alleged in the making of the contract, or in the subsequent disposition of the property purchased. On the return of the order of arrest so obtained the defendant Place gave bail, and was therefore discharged from the custody of the Sheriff. Soon afterward a second order of arrest was obtained by plaintiffs under what is technically known as the Stilwell act. This is an act which was passed by the Legislature of this State on the 26th day of April, 1831, and is commonly known as "the act to abolish imprisonment for debt."

The 1st section is as follows: No person shall be arrested or imprisoned on any civil process issuing out of any court of law, or on any execution issuing out of any court of equity in any suit or proceeding instituted for the recovery of any money due upon any judgment or decree, founded upon contract, or due upon contract, express or implied, or for the recovery of any damages for the non-performance of any contract.

Sec. 3. In all cases where, by the preceding provisions of this act, a defendant cannot be arrested or imprisoned, it shall be lawful for the plaintiff who shall have commenced a suit against such defendant, or shall have obtained a judgment or decree against him, in any court of record, to apply to any Judge of the Court in which such suit is brought, or to any officer authorized to perform the duties of such Judge, for a warrant to arrest the defendant in such suit.

The defendant, Place, now moves to be discharged from the arrest made under the second process, on the ground that the act in question exempts defendants in all cases arising on contract merely, from imprisonment, but provides that in such cases, if there be fraud in the transaction, the party may be arrested on a warrant, but that it does not at all provide for cases not arising on contract. Counsel claimed that this case is not one on contract, but that it is an action of tort. That therefore the exemption in the statute of 1831 does not apply; that inasmuch as the warrant of arrest relates to those cases in which the exemption applies, therefore it does not relate to this case.

There was some discussion as to whether the action was one on contract or in tort; but it was finally conceded that the summons was for relief, and the complaint was in accord with it. As suggested by the Court, the main point is, can a party be arrested twice in a civil action for the same cause, the parties being the same? The decision of the Court was reserved.

For plaintiffs, Mr. Pierrepont; for defendants, Mr. Luther R. Marsh.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Judge Lott.

IMPORTANT TO FERRY MANAGERS.

Emily Acret vs. William Winant and Jas. M. Waterbury.—The defendants are proprietors of the ferry-boat *California*, plying on the East River, between Houston-street, New-York, and Grand-street, Williamsburgh. This action was brought to recover $10,300 compensation, for injuries inflicted on plaintiff while passing, on 14th December last, from the *California* to the bridge on the Brooklyn side. The accident, it was alleged, occurred through the negligence of the Company, by reason of an unskillful management of their boats, in not keeping the bridges and slips in proper order, and in an insufficiency of lights for the proper guidance of passengers. The plaintiff was sworn, and deposed that on the day in question she was a passenger on the ferry-boat, and immediately it had touched the Brooklyn side she followed a number of other people who were then leaving. In consequence of the peculiar action of the current, one side of the *California* first touched the bridge, leaving a chasm between it and the other, and when the plaintiff attempted to leave, no lamps being lighted at the time, she was unable to see the chasm and unfortunately fell in, suffering personal injuries, for which she claims $10,000, besides $300, the doctor's fee for his attendance on her.

For the defence it was sworn the lamps were lighted at the time of the accident, everything was in the usual proper repair, and the lady, like many others, having attempted to leave the boat before it was fairly moored, anything which may have thus befallen her was the result of her indiscretion, and therefore the Company could not be liable.

After the hearing of the evidence, counsel for the defence moved a nonsuit, which his Honor granted, alleging as his reason for so acting that, taking all the circumstances of the case into account, Mrs. Acret could not maintain her action. There was evidently apparent negligence by the plaintiff; she went off the boat before it was brought up, and, therefore, she should suffer the consequences. The case of *Perry vs. The Union Ferry Company* ruled the present action, and showed that no man had a right to rely on the Ferry Company to guard him against his own want of foresight. If a person was reckless enough to leave the boat before being fastened, the consequences fell on his own head. It was true, a company should exercise care and diligence, and a want of care exposed it to actions for damages by any parties who may bring them; but a person having injured himself through his or her own carelessness, companies were not guarantors for injuries so received. He had, therefore, no alternative but to dismiss the complaint.

ALLEGED BREACH OF AGREEMENT.

David Pringles vs. Charles W. Spaulding.—This was an action for $675 damages sustained by reason of defendant having failed to carry out a contract whereby he agreed to convey to plaintiff certain premises on the north of Ryerson-street, near Gates-avenue, Brooklyn. On the 15th of April last, Mr. Pringle agreed with a Mr. J. H. Poillon, defendant's duly authorized agent, to purchase the premises in question for the sum of $5,500, subject to a mortgage of $3,000, being a part of the consideration money, the remaining sum of $2,500 to be paid in cash, and a full warrant deed signed on the 29th April following. Plaintiff paid down the sum of $100 at the time of signing the agreement, but when the deed of conveyance should have been delivered up, Mr. Spaulding refused to carry out his contract on the ground that the property had been already sold to another person for $250 additional. In the meantime Mr. Pringle had gone to the expense of $75 in searching for the title deeds of the premises; had also lost $500 by the sale of the premises, which, with the $100 given to the agent at the time of agreement, made $675, the amount claimed in the present action.

The defence was that Mr. Poillen had no authority to sell; that he was merely authorized to receive proposals which should be submitted to defendant; and that the moment it was known an agreement had actually taken place, plaintiff was notified that the property had been sold to another.

The jury found a verdict for plaintiff of $250 damages.

Before Judge Gilbert.

J. H. Dobbs vs. W. H. More.—Plaintiff is proprietor of the Mechanic Mills, Pearl-street, New-York. Recently he sold some caustic to defendant, who is proprietor of the kerosene oil factory, corner of North Thirteenth and Second streets, Williamsburgh. The value of the goods was $184, which defendant refused to take on the ground that they were ordered by the agent without the knowledge of his employer. On the application of Mr. R. S. Welles, judgment was entered for the plaintiff for $184, with costs.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 17.

CAUTION TO SWINDLING LANDLORDS—THE POLICE HAVE A RIGHT TO CAUTION TRAVELERS AGAINST THEIR ESTABLISHMENTS.

Thomas J. Prendevill vs. John A. Kennedy and Jeremiah Petty.—This was a motion for an injunction against defendants to restrain them from instructing policemen to caution strangers to "be careful" when they patronized plaintiff's hotel. The motion was argued on Saturday last, and reported in Sunday's Times. The following is the decision of the Court:

Van Vorst, Judge.—The plaintiff in this case keeps a public house on Hubert-street for the entertainment and lodging of travelers. Strangers from distant parts of the country and emigrants are guests of his house. Complaint was made to the Police authorities on several occasions of extravagant and exorbitant charges made by the landlord against his guests, which were, on the interposition of the Police, adjusted. These charges embraced not only excessive items for board at his inn, but unwarranted charges for hack hire in the transportation of persons and their baggage to the plaintiff's house. The defendant Petty, the Captain in charge of the Precinct in which plaintiff's house is situated, placed his subordinates in front of and near the building, who warned strangers who approached the house as guests, "to be careful." The plaintiff complains that the presence of the Police officers in front of his house and their warning to strangers is an injury to his business, and he asks for an order of injunction upon a complaint setting up the alleged grievance, that the defendant Kennedy, the Superintendent of the Police, and Officer Petty, be restrained from thus disturbing his business, and from stationing members of the Police in front of his premises. He alleges that the presence of these persons is a "nuisance," and their "warning" to strangers tends to the destruction of his business as the keeper of a public house. By the act organizing the Metropolitan Police District it was made the duty of the Board of Police among other things specially "to protect strangers and emigrants" in the streets and at public landings. It is a wise and humane provision which looks to the protection of the "stranger" in our City, and the "emigrant" from distant lands. It is also a good police regulation, as it tends to prevent complaints, disturbances and breaches of the peace. I am of opinion that such protection would sustain a warning "to take care" or "to be careful" to a person, a *stranger*, about to enter a public house, in which guests had been repeatedly subjected to extortionate, exorbitant and illegal charges, and of which notice had been brought to the police authorities. The plaintiff, under such a state of facts, should not invoke the aid of a court of equity to put forth its hand to remove the guardians and protectors of the unwary stranger. The plaintiff has a complete remedy within himself. As soon as the evil within is removed, the nuisance without should be abated. In addition to this the plaintiff has a complete remedy at law for any wrongful or malicious interference of any person with his business, and when a party has such means of redress the equitable powers of the Court by injunction may not be invoked. The Police Department has its domain of duty and action. A court of equity should not interfere to paralyze this arm of the public safety and security or weaken the force of the just and wholesome exercise of its powers. The defendants disavow, under oath, any intention to injure the plaintiff, and assert that they have acted only in the discharge of their duty under the law organizing the Police Department.

Motion for injunction denied.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 17.

By Judge Leonard.

John J. Quin vs. Augustus M. Rich; the whole matter or case is referred to examine, &c. George Bunte vs. Minna Bunte; case sent back for further evidence.

By Judge Ingraham.

Miriam Meyers vs. Morris Meyers; judgment opened and defendant allowed to file his answer on payment of the costs of this motion, to be adjusted, and $10 costs.

By Judge Barnard.

Anna L. Murphy vs. Daniel T. Murphy; an allowance is given to Mrs. Murphy of $10,000 a year, payable monthly. A counsel fee of $1,000 is given to plaintiffs attorney. In the matter of appointment of guardian of Catharine McGuin *et al.*; order granted. Wm. B. McGrath *et al.* vs. Charlotte Denny, *et al.*; judgment for plaintiffs, with interest. Mary Bourgugnon vs. Wendell Bourguignon; motion denied. Matthew D. Field vs. Charles Devlin *et al.*; motion granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 17.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Prendeville vs. Kennedy; motion for injunction denied. Fine vs. Righter; motion denied without costs. Clark vs. Meister; application denied without costs. Fettretch vs. Rosenthal; order settled.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Kelly.

On yesterday, as upon last court day, the calendar was a remarkably light one, recording for trial but twenty-two cases in all. In many of these the complaints were withdrawn, leaving but light labor for the Court, which rose, having reached the end of the calendar, at 10:30 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Thomas Johnson, 19 years old, pleaded guilty to stealing a barrel of fish, for which he was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

James and Joanna Shay, experts in dishonest dealings, were sent to the Penitentiary for four months for stealing two overcoats in Chatham-street.

Joseph Pfeiffer, a young rascal, was sent to the Penitentiary for two months for beating his father. Had the family not been rather a quarrelsome one, father included, the son would doubtless have received a longer term of imprisonment.

James Fay was sentenced to be imprisoned for four months for stealing a buffalo robe.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The trial of three cases occupied the attention of the Court of General Sessions yesterday, the witnesses being numerous and counsel for the defense in each instance consuming an unusual length of time in summing up.

Philip Krauss was arraigned for burglary in the second degree, in having feloniously entered the apartments of Thomas Campbell, at No. 188 Mercer-street, on the night of the 28th of April last, from whence he stole $20 worth of clothing. The jury, after considering the evidence, rendered a verdict of "not guilty," and the accused was discharged.

Edward Terhune was charged with assaulting Michael Kenny with an ax, with which he inflicted a number of severe wounds upon his head and face. He was convicted by the jury and remanded for sentence.

Michael Boylan, jointly indicted with Jas. Golden for robbery in the first degree, was placed at the bar for trial. The complainant, Mr. Jas. V. Beguillard, of the Compton House, testified that on the evening of the 13th ult. he went into the bar-room of his hotel for a drink, and when he went out he was followed by the prisoners, one of whom held him and covered his mouth, while the other robbed him of all the valuables in his possession. Mr. Beguillard could not identify the man Boylan, beyond peradventure, as one of the parties who robbed him, and the jury accordingly acquitted the prisoner.

The following is

THE CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY:

The People vs. Michael Welsh; robbery.
The People vs. Thomas Carey; assault and battery.
The People vs. Dennis Sullivan, Jas. O'Neil and Luke Carregan; felonious assault and battery.
The People vs. Margaret Reilly; felonious assault and battery.
The People vs. Joseph Foerster; grand larceny.
The People vs. William Montgomery; grand larceny.
The People vs. Arthur Reichardt; grand larceny.
The People vs. Thamas Murray and Thomas Vugent; grand larceny.
The People vs. John Owens; grand larceny from person
The People vs. Michael Cunningham, James Corbett and Henry M. Cort; burglary.
The People vs. Martin Gully, Thomas Gully and Pat Ivers; felonious assault and battery.
The People vs. Ed. Stanley and Michal Ryan; burglary, second degree.
The People vs. Edward Feeney; grand larceny.

It is probable that the case of the negro Cardenas, the wife-murderer, will be taken up at noon, and Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., will conduct the prosecution, and Messrs. Knitzing and Goidey, the defence.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Before Judge Thompson.

BREACH OF CONTRACT.

James Duffy vs. J. H. Bennett and Augustus Bennett.—This action was brought in relation to a contract for doing mason work at Fulton-avenue, near Hoyt-street. The claim made by the plaintiff was for the amount of extra work, valued at $816. The defence was that Duffy had not complied with his contract, and also that he had been paid the greater part of the claim he had made. The jury brought in a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the full amount of his claim, $816, with interest.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 17, 1867.

$0,000	U. S. 6s. C. '81	111¾
8,000	do	111⅝
135,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '62	108⅜
10,000	do	108⅜
20,000	do s3	108⅜
40,000	do s3	108⅜
5,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '64	104⅝
1,000	do	104⅝
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	105
600	do Small	104¾
5,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s, 2d series	104⅝
5,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, new	107⅜
800	do Small	107⅜
1,500	do	107⅜
8,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67 new iss.	103⅜
4,500	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	100¾
4,000	Brooklyn 6s, W. L.	96
5,000	Tenn. 6s, new	62⅝
6,000	do	62⅝
7,000	Mo. St. 6s	97⅝
25,000	do	97⅝
2,000	N. C. S. 6s	65
4,000	N. Car. 6s, x-c	53
2,000	N. C. St. 6s, new	52½
5,000	Erie 4th M.	90½
2,000	Alt. & T. H. In.	76
2,000	Tol. & 1st M. Ex.	90
2,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	77¾
1,000	Cl. & Pitts. 2d M.	87
2,000	Ohio & M. 1st M.	89½
4,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	87⅝
2,000	C. & G. E. 1st	65
2,000	Morris & Es. 1st M.	95½
1,000	C. & N. W. Con'd Conv. Bs	81
200	Manhattan Bank	140
100	Canton Co	46⅛
100	do 2d call	46⅛
100	do b30	47
300	do	46⅜
100	do	46⅞
200	Atlantic Mail	119
200	West U. Tel.	34⅜
300	do	34⅜
300	do 2d call b60	34⅜
700	do s60	34⅛
100	do	34½
100	do b60	34⅞
500	Pacific Mail s60	121
200	do	121⅞
100	do	122
300	do 2d call	121¾
100	Mariposa P	14¾
100	Adams Ex. Co	79¼
300	do	79½
250	do b30	80
200	do 2d call	80
600	do	80
41	Wells Fargo Ex.	53⅝
100	do 2d call	53¾
100	do	54
100	U. S. Ex. Co	80⅜
100	do 2d call	80¾
100	do	81
60	Mer. U. Ex	37¼
85	do	37⅛
100	do	37½
533	do	38
100	do	38¼
300	do	38½
200	do	38⅝
200	do	38½
100	do 2d call	38⅝
100	do	39
2200	Erie R	72⅝
100	do 2d call	72⅝
1000	Reading R	94⅞
200	do b30	95
1400	N. Y. Cen. R.	117⅛
100	do s60	117
200	do b30	117⅜
200	do 2d call	117⅛
100	Hud. R. R b20	132⅝
100	Mich. S. & N. I.	82½
200	do	82⅝
100	do b10	82⅝
100	Ill. Cen. R. s15	132⅛
200	Clev. & Pitts.	86⅛
900	do	86¼
1000	do b15	86¼
500	do 2d call	86¾
30	Chic. & N. W. R.	58⅝
700	do	59¼
300	do	59⅛
300	Chi. & N. W. Pf	66⅝
500	do s30	66⅝
20	Cleve. & Tol	104
200	do	103¾
100	do 2d call	103¾
100	Chic. & R. I. R.	97⅞
1000	do	97⅞
500	do b60	98⅛
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf	62
100	do b30	62¼
200	P., F. W. & C.	99⅞
8	do	100
35	Chic. & Alt. Pr.	125
300	Ohio & Miss. R.	26⅛
100	do s60	26
100	do 2d call	26⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s, C. '62 small	107
12,000	do	108⅜
4,000	do s30	107⅞
5,500	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	107⅞
15,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s, R. '67, New Is.	107⅞
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	100⅝
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	62½
10,000	Missouri 6s	97⅝
100	Canton Co	47
50	do	46¾
100	do	47⅛
100	do b20	47⅛
100	do	47⅛
100	do b30	47⅜
100	West. U. Tel	34⅛
100	do	34⅜
800	do	34⅜
100	do b30	35
25	do	34⅜
20	Pac. Mail	122
200	do	121⅝
200	do	121⅝
200	do s60	121
55	do	121⅝
100	At. Mail	119
420	Adams Ex. Co	82
150	do	82⅛
10	U. S. Ex. Co	82
60	do	82⅝
380	Mer. U. Ex.	40
50	Wells, Fargo & Co.	54
40	do	53⅛
10	Amer. Ex. Co.	79⅝
100	N. Y. Cent	117¼
100	do	117⅜
1100	Erie	73⅝
600	do	73⅜
400	do b60	73⅝
200	Reading R.	95⅝
300	M. S. & N. I. R.	82½
50	do s30	82⅝
800	Clev. & Pitts. R	86⅜
400	do	86⅝
1000	do b5	87
100	do	87
100	Chic. & N. W. P. b30	67¼
100	do	67⅛
20	Clev. & Tol. R.	103⅜
500	Chic. & R. I.	98⅛
2000	do	98⅜
100	do s10	98⅝
100	do b30	98⅜
100	P., F. W. & C.	99⅜
50	do	99⅞
50	Mil. & St. Paul	42½

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	Canton Co	46⅞
100	Boston W. P	17½
100	Mer. U. Ex	37½
100	do	37⅝
20	Amer. Ex	76⅜
100	Pacific Mail s60	121½
100	do	121⅝
100	do	121⅝
300	do b10	122
1500	West. Union T.	34⅛
100	do s30	34⅛
200	do b3	34⅛
200	do b30	34⅛
600	N. Y. Cen	117⅜
200	do c	117⅜
200	do c	117¼
200	do	117¼
200	do b10	117⅜
800	Erie R b3	72⅝
800	do	72⅜
200	do b10	72⅝
1100	do	72⅝
100	M. & St. P	42½
1000	Reading R s60	94⅞
30	M. So. & N. I. R.	82⅜
200	do	82⅛
100	do b3	82⅜
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf	62½
2600	Clev. & Pitts. R.	86⅝
500	do b10	86⅝
3100	do b3	86⅝
100	do b5	86⅝
100	Ohio & Miss R.	26⅛
600	Chi., R. I. & P	97⅝
100	do c	97⅝
400	do b10	97⅝
300	Chi. & N. W. R.	59⅝
200	do	59⅝
800	do	59⅝
100	do c	59⅝
200	do	59⅝
300	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	67
200	Harlem R. R. Pf	116

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Canton Co	46¾
100	do b10	47
100	Cum. Coal	27
40	Am. Ex	79
100	Adams Express	80½
100	do	80⅝
200	do	81
100	Wells Fargo Ex	53½
100	do b3	53½
100	Mer. U. Ex	39
100	Quicksilver	19¾
200	W. U. Tel	34⅝
100	do b30	34⅛
100	Pacific M c	121½
200	do	121⅝
50	do	121⅞
50	do	120½
100	do b3	121½
1500	Cleve. & Pitts	86½
100	P., F. W. & Chi	99⅝
200	N. Y. Cen	117⅛
100	do c	117¼
100	do b3	117⅜
200	do	117⅜
800	Erie R.	72⅝
600	Reading R.	95⅛
100	Mil. & St. Paul	42½
200	Hudson R.	132⅝
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf	62⅛
100	Mich. S. & N. I.	82⅜
200	do	82⅛
100	do b10	82⅜
1200	C., R. I. & P.	97⅞
100	do b10	98
100	do	97⅞
300	Chic. & N. W. R. b3	59⅜
200	do s3	59⅜
100	Chi. & N. W. Pf. c	66⅝
100	do b10	67

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Canton Co	47⅛
300	do b10	47½
600	Wells, Fargo Ex	53½
500	do	53⅛
20	Amer. Ex	79
100	Adams Ex	81¾
100	do	81½
600	Mer. U. Ex	40
300	do	40⅜
100	do b10	40⅜
100	do	40½
100	do	40½
300	do b3	40½
100	Quick. Min	19¾
100	do b60	20
200	Pacific Mail	122
100	do b10	122
200	do	122½
100	West. U. Tel	34¾
300	do	34⅝
300	do	34⅛
300	do b10	34⅜
300	N. Y. Cen. b3	117⅜
200	do	117⅜
200	do	117¾
800	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	98⅛
800	do	98⅜
4500	Erie R.	72⅞
200	do b10	74
2300	do b3	74
800	do s3	73⅞
500	do b5	74
100	do b4	74
1500	do	74
300	Reading R.	95⅜
500	do b30	95⅝
200	Mil. & St. P. R.	42½
100	do	42⅜
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	62⅜
100	O. & Miss. R. R.	26⅜
800	Mich. S. & N. I.	82½
200	do b10	82⅝
500	do b3	82⅜
1500	Clev. & Pitts	86⅜
200	do	87
200	do b3	86⅞
100	do	86⅜
300	Chic. & N. W.	59⅜
800	do	59½
1800	do	60
200	do	60½
400	C. & N. W. R. Pf.	67⅝
300	do b3	67¼
200	do	67¼

TUESDAY, Dec. 17—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day showed rather less firmness than the last quotations of Monday. They were at 134¼@134@133¾@134@133⅞ ℘ cent. The market is considered weak in the face of continued stiff rates for Exchange, 110@110¼ for 60 days, and 110½@110¾ for short sight on London, and lower figures for United States 5-20s on the other side. And it is also remarked that the Cash Gold is not very easy, and considerable balances are carried over free of interest. Before the settlements of to-day were completed a small consideration was paid for the use of Gold until Wednesday. The New-Year disbursements of $30,000,000 by the Treasury influence the views of speculators more and more as the day of disbursement draws near, while on the other hand a counter-calculation is made on the comparative scarcity of Exchange, other than Bills made against Gold, which, it is supposed, will probably increase the weekly exports of Gold to $2,500,000@$3,000,000.

The Public Funds were stronger to-day on all descriptions, and the 5-20s of 1862 further advanced ½ ℘ cent. to 108¼ cash, on an additional decline to 71 ℘ cent. sterling in London. The Bonds appear to have been heavily sold here as "to arrive," and as these contracts are now maturing, and few or no Bonds have arrived, the price goes up, instead of down. This afternoon the *Bull* speculators were offering to take further 10@15 days' contracts at a concession in price corresponding to the delay and the quotations abroad.

The offerings of Money were again easy to the Brokers, and mostly at 6 ℘ cent., and all apprehension seems to have passed away as to a temporary pressure or closeness on the eve of the New Year, or in preparation for the Quarterly National Bank return of Monday, the 6th of January.

There was a largely increased activity on the Stock Exchange and in nearly all departments of the official list of dealings. After 1 o'clock Erie took the lead in the Railway market, and under a heavy demand advanced from 72⅞ to 74 ℘ cent. The extra demand was attributed to a rumor, which we believe has good foundation, that the preliminaries of arrangement have been agreed upon in regard to the rates and the equitable division of business on the great trunk lines, including the Pennsylvania Central. There was also a further advance in Rock Island, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, New-York Central and Reading of ¼@½ ℘ cent., and a renewed spirit of speculation in Northwest Common. On the miscellaneous Shares, the Express, Telegraph and Canton Land Stocks were all on the advance, in some instances 2@2½ ℘ cent. on the Express Stocks, new and old. The *short* sales of Pacific Mail continue at 121@122 ℘ cent. The State Bonds advanced on Missouri's, and were steady on Tennessee's.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 6s, '81	106⅝	106⅞	Missouris	96⅞	97⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	108	108⅜	Northwest	59¾	60
U. S. Con. 5-20s	107⅜	107⅞	N. West Pref	67	67⅛
N. Y. Central	117⅛	117⅛	Rock Island	97⅜	98⅛
Erie	72⅝	73⅜	Fort Wayne	99⅜	99⅞
Hudson	132⅝	132¼	W. U. Telegraph	34	34⅝
Reading	94⅞	95⅛	St. Paul Pref	62	62⅛
Mich. Southern	82⅛	82⅝	Pacific Mail	122	122
Pittsburgh	86⅛	86⅝	American Gold	134⅜	133⅞
Tenn. 6s, new	62⅛	62½	Bills on London	110¼	110⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent., 1868	125	5-20 cou. 1865, n. is	107⅜
6 ℘ cent., coup., 1868	125½	5-20 reg., 1867	103⅞
6 ℘ cent., reg., 1881	107⅝	5-20 cou., 1867	107⅞
500 & 1,000, 1881	111⅛	5 ℘ cent. reg., 1871	110
5-20 reg., 1862	104	5 ℘ cent., coup. 1871	120
5-20 500 & 1,000	108⅜	10-40s, reg.	100⅜
5-20 reg., 1864	104⅜	10-40 500 & 1,000	100⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000	104⅞	7 3-10 2d series	104⅝
5-20 cou., small	104⅝	7 3-10 3d series	104⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000	105½		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg. B'y loan	104¼	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1878	92
N. Y. reg. B'y loan	107⅛	Tennessee 6 ℘ c., ex-c.	65
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. B'y loan, 1871	90	Tennessee new bds	62½
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. B'y loan, 1874	90	Virginia 6s, n. b.	42
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. B'y loan, 1875	90	Virginia 6s, ex coup	46
Illinois C. bonds 1860	101	Georgia 7s, new bonds	83¼
Illinois reg., 1860	101	North Carolina 6s	63
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1860	101¼	North Carolina 6s, ex c.	52¼
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1862	101¼	North Carolina n. bds	52⅜
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1865	101¼	Missouri 6s	97⅞
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	101¼	Missouri H. & St. Jo. is.	94½
Illinois coupon 6s, 1877	101¼	Missouri Pacific R. is.	97⅞
Illinois 6s cou. 1879	101¼	California 7s	124
Illinois War Loan	101¼	Connecticut 6s	100
Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1873	92		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	Ocean	102
Manhattan	137	American Exchange	112¼
Mechanics'	120½	Hanover	110
America	141	Irving	106
Phenix	104	Nassau	103
Tradesmen's	136	Shoe and Leather	110
Fulton	150	Continental	105
Dry Dock	150	Park	143
Seventh Ward	110	First National	202½
State of New-York	106	Fourth National	106
Commerce	117	Ninth National	104
Mechanics B'k Ass.	110		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	91	Con. 7 ℘ cent. Exten. B.	84
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	102	Con. 7 ℘ cent. 1st M.	85½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76	116	Tol. & W. 1st Mort.	89
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-'76	116	Tol. & W. 1st M. ext'd.	89¾
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1879	102½	Tol. & W. 2d M.	77
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	96	Tol. & W. Equip. bds	64
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	90½	Gt. Western. 2d M. '93	69
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	87½	Gal. & Chi. extended	100
Buff., N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	90	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	101
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869	102¾	Chi. & R. I. con. iss.	94
Harlem 1st M., 1869-'72	100⅜	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	103
Harlem Con. Mge & S. F.	88	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch 1st M.	105
Mich. Cen. 8 ℘ c., 1869-'72	106½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	98⅝
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	109	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	88
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	91	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	97
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 p. c.	95	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	72
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	97	Chi. & Alton S. F. 1st M.	102¾
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1870	117⅛	Chi. & Alton S. F. Inc.	91
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	94⅝	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	89½
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	82	Peninsula R. R. bonds	76
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in	75½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	87
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.	96⅜	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	78⅜
Chic. & N. W. int. Bds.	86½	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st M.	65
Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv.	81⅛		

The House of Representatives of the United States yesterday refused by the emphatic vote of 83 to 55, to even suspend the rules for the purpose of considering the very qualified proposition of Mr. BUTLER to pay the principal of *any part* of the Funded Debt of the United States in paper. On a square vote, it is doubtful whether 40 members, in a full House of 187 members, could have been brought to vote for such a proposition. It is also worthy of remark that the repudiating feature of Mr. BUTLER's cautiously-worded resolution seems designed to apply only to the 5-20s of Feb. 25, 1862, and this only by a mere technical construction of an act, passed when Gold was only worth 1 or 2 ℘ cent. premium, and which expressly provided and pledged the means *in Gold* to pay the Interest *and extinguish the principal of the loan.* All the subsequent loan acts of Congress recognize the authority to pay the principal of the 5 and 6 ℘ cent. Funded Stocks in Coin. No class of Bonds of the United States, from the foundation of the Government to the present time, bear the written pledge on their face of the reimbursement of the principal in Coin, for the sufficient reason that no other tender has ever been contemplated, and no other tender ever made in payment of principal when due, much less under the option of the Government to pay before maturity.

We have heretofore made repeated reference to the neglect, thus far, by the Secretary of the Treasury to establish the Sinking Fund of Feb. 25, 1862. But for this mistake, not to call it a violation of the plain intent and purpose of the act, reaffirmed two years afterward in the Joint Resolution of March 12, 1864, the monstrous purpose of Mr. GEORGE H. PENDLETON and Mr. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER could never have been plausibly avowed—would perhaps never have been heard of. It is not surprising in view of this neglect by the head of the Treasury, that Mr. A. A. LOW, of the New-York Chamber of Commerce, followed by Mr. JAMES BROOKS, M. C., in the House of Representatives yesterday, should propose to violate another and yet more important pledge of the Act of Feb. 25, 1862, by receiving Customs Duties *partly in paper.* We should not have referred to this matter but for the formal Resolution of Mr. BROOKS. Nor do we mention it now in apprehension that any such act of bad faith will be seriously entertained by Congress. As a scheme of Mr. A. A. Low to render Customs payments easier to the New-York merchants, and indirectly by the use of paper in place of Gold, to reduce the Tariff on Teas and other Foreign merchandise, it carried its own commentary, and really did more to weaken the recent Report to the Chamber of Commerce on Specie Payments than even the premature suggestion of a day certain for that much talked-of event—July 1, 1869.

The Act of Feb. 25, 1862, will, we have no doubt, be carried out in its utmost integrity. The 5-20s of 1862 will never be paid off in any other medium than Gold. No technical advantage will be taken of the option to pay off the principal after five years. There will be no failure to pay the Interest in Gold. No violation of the pledge that all Customs Duties shall be paid exclusively in Gold and the proceeds applied to the annual Gold Interest on the funded bill and the liquidation of the Principal. As to the subsequent issues of 5-20s of 1864, 1865 and 1867, the Loan Acts expressly recognize Coin for Principal as well as Interest. We doubt the necessity or moral force or National dignity of reaffirming these facts and pledges by joint resolution of Congress, and as at present advised we doubt the success of any present change of moment in our funding laws, which have so nearly and rapidly accomplished their work that less than two hundred millions of our Currency-bearing debt need be added to the Gold-bearing Stocks of the United States, to make the process complete. Every item beyond the thousand millions of Funded Gold-bearing Debt, can be readily and conveniently, and, (to the business of the country,) usefully carried forward in a less expensive shape. At least $350,000,000 in Greenbacks can be used free of any cost of interest whatever, in Gold times as well as paper times. There can be no more popular Circulation, under any circumstances, whatever.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $3,090,169 38; total payments, $6,418,806 41; total balance, $103,476,365 28; the receipts include for Customs, $258,000; receipts for Gold Notes, $29,000.

The aggregate amount of exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New-York to foreign ports, for the week ending, Dec. 17, 1867, was $3,249,109.

The East River Savings Institution has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of 7 ℘ cent. per annum on sums under $500, and at the rate of 6 ℘ cent. per annum, on sums exceeding $500.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK, DEC. 17.

Houston-st., s. e., 78 w. Suffolk-st., 25x80	$11,000
4th-av., w. s., 25x80	4,000
Rivington-st., n. s., 80 e. Essex-st., 20x75	9,000
48th-st., n. s., 175 e. 11th-av., 2 l. 40x100	3,500
145th-st., s. s., 300 w. 10th-av., 4 l., 99:11x100	5,000
84th-st., n. s., 375 e. 1st-av., gore	2,500
No. 121 Broome-st., 25x100	6,600
100th-st., s. s., 225 e. 9th-av., 25x100:11	1,835
58th-st., s. s., 170 3rd-av., 20x100:5	20,000
70th-st., s. s., 345 w. 3d-av., 50x100.5	11,400
S. W. cor. 102d-st. and 9th-av., 100x100.11	5,550
3d-av., w. s., 25 s. 70th-st., 25x95	8,200
8th-st., n. s., 135 e. 1st-av., 27.6x112.10	16,800
8th-av., e. s., 41 s. 53d-st., 19.7x80	19,500
59th-st., s. s., 150 w. Lexington-av., 36.9x100.5	16,000
3d-av., w. s., 50 n. 69th-st., 50x95	16,400
71st-st., s. s., 220 w. 3d-av., 25x102.5	15,350
52d-st., s. s., 64 e. 3d-av., 2 lots, 35.2x100.5	11,000
S. E. cor. 52d-st. and 3d-av., 22x64.10	12,000
11th-av., e. s., cor. 87th-st., 4 lots, 100x100.8	8,000
11th-st., n. s., 170 e. Av. A, 25x103.3 }	14,000
11th-st., n. s., 295 w. Av. B, 25x103.3 }	
41st-st., s. s., 200 e. 8th-av., 25x98.9	18,400
119 w. 10th-st., 19x60	8,750
71st-st., s. s., 350 w. 3d-av., 25x100.5	nom. deed of gift
N. w. cor. 116th-st. and 4th-av., 50.5x90	2,400
S. w. cor. Oak and James-st., 25x54	9,000
69th-st., n. s., 105 e. 4th-av., 100x200.10	52,500
24th-st., n. s., 307 w. 3d-av., 19.8x98.9	6,250
N. w. cor. 2d-av. and 73d-st., 25x100	3,500
11th-av., e. s., cor. 87th-st., 100x100.8	3,800
70th-st., s. s., 120 w. 3d-av., 50x100.5 }	15,300
70th-st., s. s., 195 w. 3d-av., 25x95 }	
144th-st., n. s., 300 w. 10th-av., 100x99.11	4,000
84th-st., n. s., 300 e. 1st-av., 70x192.9	9,000

LEASES RECORDED.

48th-st., n. s., 691 w. 5th-av., 21.6x105, 21 yrs	$344
No. 724 3d-av. (basement,) 2 yrs	240
No. 60 Grove-st., 8 yrs	450

BROOKLYN, DEC. 16.

S. w. cor. Keap-st. and Myrtle-av., 23.10x156.2	$3,500
Butler-st., s. s., 329 e. Schenectady-av., 19x102.9	125
Ryerson-st., e. s., 112 s. Myrtle-av., 2 lots, 100x186	10,000
Trotten-st., w. s., 135 s. Green-av., 40x100	3,000
8th-st., s. s., 185 e. Third-av., 50x250	1,000
Webster-place, w. s., 156 n. Middle-st., 18x98.11	4,000
Ridgewood-av., s. s., 50 e. Hale-av., 2 lots, 50x100	400
Lafayette-st., s. s. corner Hall-st., 15x200	3,375
Oxford-st., w. s., 187 s. Park-av., 25x100	4,400
Concord-st., e. s., 400 n. Colyer, 25x100	850
S. e. cor. 4th-av. and Pacific-st., 20x80	4,450
Madison, s. s., 150 w. Franklin-av., 20x100	3,500
Carroll-st., n. s., 167 w. 7th-av., 100x100	4,375
North 6th-st., s. s., 100 e. 7th-st., 20x90	675
North 3d-st., n. s., 173 e. 2d-st., 50x93	1,500
1st-st., n. s., 237 s. 3d-av., 180x237.11	11,000
13th-st., n. s., 149 e. 4th-av., 48x100	5,500
Greenwood Cem., 2 lots, Nos. 16,712 and 16,713	600
Putnam-av., n. s., 100 w. Reid-av., 8 lots, 160x200	3,500
Franklin-av., w. s. cor. Madison-st., 20x80	6,750
South 10th-st., s. e. cor. 2d-av., 22x100	1,800
South 10th-st., s. s., 110 e. 2d-st., 22x100	1,800

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Dec. 17, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce at this port, since our last, have been of

Ashes, bbls.	5	Barley, bushels	240
Flour, bbls.	8,701	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	290	Pork, bbls.	65
Cornmeal, bags	1,338	Cut Meats, pkgs.	247
Wheat, bushels	95	Lard, pkgs.	715
Corn, bushels	19,803	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	420
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	329
Oats, bushels	510	Petroleum, bbls.	....

ASHES—Continue inactive at $8 25@$8 37 for Pots, and $10 37@$10 50 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been quiet at unchanged prices.

CANDLES—Have been inactive yet quoted steady.

COFFEE—Has been quite sparingly sought after at drooping rates, including Java at 25½c.@26½c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17c.; Rio, 12c.@17c.; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; St. Domingo, 15c.@16c., in gold, ℘ lb. No Rio has been received this week. Stock of all kinds in first hands to-day 127,334 bags, including, according to Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, of Rio and Santos, 106,541 bags; of Java, 600 bags; of Ceylon, 3,700 bags; of Maracaibo, 12,180 bags; of Laguayra, 647 bags; and of other descriptions, 3,666 bags.

Stock of Rio in the Country.

	Bags.
New-Orleans	42,000
Galveston	1,500
Mobile	1,500
Baltimore	27,000
Philadelphia	5,800
New-York	106,541
Grand total	184,341

COTTON—The earlier dealings indicated a firmer and more buoyant market, while through the afternoon more disposition was evinced by holders to realize, and the offerings having exceeded the pressing wants of buyers, especially for export, in view of the fall of over one per cent. in Gold, the market closed weak and spiritless at about the latest figures of yesterday, which were ⅛c. ℘ lb off the best biddings of the morning. The aggregate sales of the day were 2,847 bales, including 1,561 bales to shippers, 921 bales to spinners, and 365 bales to speculators. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoted as follows for the outgoing steamers of to-morrow:

Closing prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℘ lb.	14 @—	14¼@—	14¼@14¾
Good Ordinary	14¾@—	14⅞@—	15⅛@15¼
Low Middling	15½@—	15⅝@—	16 @16⅛
Middling	16 @—	16 @—	16⅜@17
Good Middling	17 @—	17¼@—	18 @18½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	5,713
Receipts last week	21,248
Receipts preceding week	25,333
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	187,876
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	641,849
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	657,431
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,431
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports week ending to-day	9,465
Exports since Sept. 1	107,201
Exports since Jan. 1	419,372
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,594
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,099
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	53,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	576,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	278,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	261,000

FISH—The market has been very quiet; prices have not varied materially.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour has been quite sparingly dealt in, owing, in part, to the advancing claims of holders. Prices of desirable lots of low grades have been quoted a shade firmer. Other descriptions have not varied materially. At the close, the market was very tame indeed. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,000 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 50@$9 30; very inferior to fair ordinary so-called extra State at $9 65@$10 20; common to very good genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $10 25@$11; poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 70@$10 70 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 50@$9 30
Extra State	9 65@11 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 60@13 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 70@10 70
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 75@13 25
Extra Genesee	11 00@13 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 00@15 50

Southern Flour continues quiet at former prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 400 bbls., at $9 90@$15 25 for common to very superior extra, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is in fair request at $7 50@$9 45 for inferior to very choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Corn Meal continues quiet at $6 10 for City, $6@$6 10 for Jersey, and $6 30@$6 40 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 120 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 1,200 bbls. and sacks at $12 25@$13 50 ℘ bbl. of 196 lbs. Buckwheat Flour continues in moderate request at $4 50@$5 ℘ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quoted a shade higher, but slow of sale. Sales have been reported since our last of 21,000 bushels, including Amber Michigan at $2 80; No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $2 39½; White Genesee at $3 13, and Red Pennsylvania at $2 65 ℘ bushel. Corn has been fairly active at a trifle better prices. Sales have been reported of 95,000 bushels at $1 40@$1 41 for Old Mixed Western, in store; $1 42½@$1 43½ for fair to choice do., afloat; $1 39@$1 43 for poor to very choice New Mixed Western, ℘ bushel, the market closing buoyantly. Rye has been quiet, but firm; sales 1,600 bushels State at 75c. ℘ bushel. Barley has been in moderate demand at rising prices. Sales have been reported of 17,500 bushels Western at $1 75 ℘ bushel. Barley Malt has been inactive at former rates. Oats have advanced a point on a more active trade, chiefly on speculative account; sales since our last 75,000 bushels Western at 84c.@84½c., in store, and 87c.@87½c., afloat and delivered, ℘ bushel. Canada Peas have been very quiet, having been held above the views of buyers.

HAY—North River continues in fair request at 95c.@$1 for shipping, and $1 10@$1 50 for poor to very choice, for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw at 65c.@80c. ℘ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Have been in very limited demand at drooping prices.

MOLASSES—Continues in limited demand and heavy, including Porto Rico at 48c.@65c.; Cuba at 33c.@50c.; English Islands at 51c.@52c.; New-Orleans, 70c.@90c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited request, including Spirits Turpentine at 51c.@53c. ℘ gallon; Crude do. at $4 12½@$4 25; Resin at $2 62½@$6 75 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 50; Pitch, $3 50 ℘ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed and lower to-day. The demand has been quite moderate. Sales have been reported of 1,250 bbls., in lots, at $20 75@$20 87, closing at $20 80, cash; $19 75@$20 for Prime Mess, and $18@$18 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℘ bbl. Sales were also reported of 1,250 bbls. for forward delivery, including Old Mess, all this month, seller's option, at $20 80; New Mess, January, seller's option, at $22, and February, seller's option, at $22 50 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue quite dull at 12c.@13½c. for Hams, and 8c.@9½c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb.; sales 125 pkgs. Bacon has been quiet to-day; 100 boxes extra heavy Long Clear, seller December, were reported sold at 13½c. ℘ lb. Lard continues inactive and drooping; sales have been reported since our last of only 620 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12½c.@13c., chiefly Prime City at 12⅞c., and small lots of very choice at 13⅛c.@13½c., ℘ lb. Dressed Hogs have been plenty and heavy at 9½c.@9⅞c. for City, and 9¼c.@9⅜c. for country, ℘ lb. Beef continues dull at $12@$18 for Plain Mess; $18 50@$21 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 125 bbls. Tierce Beef is very quiet, including Prime Mess at $32@$35, and India Mess at $35@$38 50, and extra India $47 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams are in slack demand at from $30@$32 for poor to choice; sales 160 bbls. Butter continues in moderate request at 38c.@48c. for poor to choice State, and 25c.@42c. for inferior to prime Western, ℘ lb. Cheese has been quiet at 8c.@16½c., as extremes, ℘ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.	Per pound.
Chemung, Sussex and Chenango Counties Dairies, firkins	.44 @48
Chautauqua, Cayuga and Delaware Counties Dairies, firkins	.42 @45
Broome, Cortland, Steuben and other Counties, firkins	.40 @43
Lewis and Jefferson Counties Dairies, Welsh tubs	.40 @43
Ordinary State Dairies, firkins	.38 @42
Ordinary State Dairies, Welsh tubs	.38 @40
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fine to extra	.44 @48
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fair to good	.40 @43
Northern Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins and tubs	.40 @42
Canada	.26 @33
Canada Extra	.35 @38
CHEESE.	
Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℘ lb.	.16 @16½
Factory Dairies, fine quality, ℘ lb.	.15½@16
Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ℘ lb.	.14 @15
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℘ lb.	.15½@16½
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℘ lb.	.14 @15
Farm Dairies, common, ℘ lb.	.12 @13
Orange County Skimmed Cheese, ℘ lb.	. 8 @11

RICE—Has been quite lightly dealt in at $8 75@$9 50 for Carolina, ℘ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Have been dull at about former rates.

SOAP—Has been in limited demand, including Castile at 16c.@17c.; Colgate's Pale, 10c.; Laundry, 10½c., and Family, 10½c. ℘ lb.

SPICES—Have been inactive and irregular in price.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate demand at drooping prices. Sales since our last 680 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico, &c., at 10½c.@13c., and 1,370 boxes Havana, part at 11c.@14c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars continue quiet at 14c.@16⅞c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 246,000 lbs. Tallow at 10⅞c.@11⅛c.; 39,000 lbs. Stearine at 11⅛c.@12⅛c.; 48,000 lbs. Grease at 8c.@10½c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—Have been in limited demand, and depressed in price.

WHISKY—Has been sparingly sought after at 30c., in bond, ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been rather more active to-day, but rates have been on the decline. For Liverpool, there were taken 3,200 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@⅜d. by sail, and ½d. by steamer, ℘ lb.; also 22,000 bushels Corn, by steamer, at 6½d. ℘ bushel. For other ports the engagements were unimportant.

THE OFFICIAL CANVASS.

IN BOARD OF CITY CANVASSERS, Dec. 16, 1867.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the official canvass be published in the following-named papers: New-Yorker Journal, Irish People, New-Yorker, The World, Tribune, Times, Herald, Sun, Daily News, Leader, New-Yorker Staats Zeitung, New-York Tablet, Citizen, Commercial Advertiser, Sunday Times, New-York Dispatch, Evening Post, Freeman's Journal, Express, Sunday Courier, Mercury, Irish American, Transcript, New-Yorker Democrat, New-York Era, New-York Home Gazette, Metropolitan Record, New-York Atlas, Irish Citizen, Scottish American, New-Yorker Abend Zeitung, and the complete canvass, by election districts be published in the Transcript.

D. T. VALENTINE, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF CITY CANVASSERS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, in relation to votes given for Mayor of the City of New-York; Justice of the District Court for the Sixth Judicial District to fill vacancy; an Alderman in each of the Aldermanic Districts having an even numerical designation; five Councilmen in each of the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Senate Districts; one Commissioner of Common Schools in each School District; one Trustee of Common Schools in each Ward, and such other School Offices as were vacant by reason of death, resignation, or other causes.

The Board of City Canvassers of the City of New-York, having met at the Chamber of the Board of Alderman, City Hall, on the 5th, 6th, 7th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 16th days of December, 1867, to canvass and estimate the votes given in the several Election Districts of said City, at the election held on the 3d day of December, in the year aforesaid, pursuant to the provisions of "An Act to amend the Charter of the City of New-York," passed April 14, 1857, do certify as follows, to wit:

FOR MAYOR OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Mayor of the City of New-York was one hundred and four thousand four hundred and eighty-one.... 104,481
Of which John T. Hoffman received sixty-three thousand and sixty-one.... 63,061
Of which Fernando Wood received twenty-two thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.... 22,827
Of which William A. Darling received eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty-three.... 18,483
Of which there were defective seventeen.... 17
Of which there were blanks twenty-eight.... 28
And of which there were scattering fifty-five.... 55—104,481

FOR JUSTICE OF THE DISTRICT COURT.
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
To fill Vacancy.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Justice of the District Court for the Sixth Judicial District, was twelve thousand one hundred and thirty-six.... 12,136
Of which Thaddeus H. Lane received six thousand one hundred and eighty-six.... 6,186
Of which John S. Patterson received three thousand five hundred and seventy-three.... 3,573
Of which Stephen H. Turnbull received two thousand three hundred and sixty.... 2,360
Of which there were blanks eight.... 8
And of which there were scattering nine.... 9—12,136

FOR ALDERMEN.
SECOND ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Alderman of the Second Aldermanic District was four thousand four hundred and twenty-four.... 4,424
Of which Thomas Coman received four thousand three hundred and seventy-one.... 4,371
Of which John J. Hurley received six.... 6
Of which Edward Cuddy received three.... 3
Of which John F. Donono received two.... 2
Of which Robert Morrison received two.... 2
Of which Thomas C. Doyle received two.... 2
Of which John Riordan received one.... 1
Of which Thomas Commorton received one.... 1
Of which there was blank one.... 1
And of which there were scattering thirty-five.... 35—4,424

FOURTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Alderman of the Fourth Aldermanic District was seven thousand three hundred and sixty-seven.... 7,367
Of which Edward Cuddy received four thousand six hundred and sixty-one.... 4,661
Of which John Bush received two thousand six hundred and twenty-seven.... 2,627
Of which there were blank six.... 6
And of which there were scattering seventy-three.... 73—7,367

SIXTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Alderman of the Sixth Aldermanic District, was six thousand four hundred and seventy-four.... 6,474
Of which Hugh O'Brien received three thousand six hundred and six.... 3,606
Of which Owen Cavanagh received two thousand two hundred and thirty-two.... 2,232
Of which William Lockwood received five hundred and fifty-nine.... 559
Of which there was blank one.... 1
And of which there were scattering seventy-six.... 76—6,474

EIGHTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Alderman of the Eighth Aldermanic District, was seven thousand four hundred and eighty-three.... 7,483
Of which Anthony Miller received four thousand two hundred and eighty-three.... 4,283
Of which Thomas Brady received two thousand five hundred and nine.... 2,509
Of which John S. Dusenberry received four hundred and forty-eight.... 448
Of which James Searles received one hundred and thirty-seven.... 137
Of which Hugh McMahon received sixty-one.... 61
Of which there was blank one.... 1
And of which there were scattering forty-four.... 44—7,483

TENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Alderman of the Tenth Aldermanic District, was six thousand three hundred and fifteen.... 6,315
Of which Thomas Connor received two thousand and thirty-one.... 2,031
Of which Henry S. Wallace received one thousand five hundred and eighty-seven.... 1,587
Of which J. William Guntzer received one thousand five hundred and seven.... 1,507
Of which Thaddeus McCartie received one thousand one hundred and forty.... 1,140
Of which there were defective two.... 2
Of which there were blanks eleven.... 11
And of which there were scattering thirty-seven.... 37—6,315

TWELFTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Alderman of the Twelfth Aldermanic District, was seven thousand four hundred and twenty-two.... 7,422
Of which Frederick Repper received three thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine.... 3,739
Of which Henry Woltman received three thousand two hundred and seventy-four.... 3,274
Of which Charles A. Lane received three hundred and fifty.... 350
And of which there were scattering fifty-nine.... 59—7,422

FOURTEENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Alderman of the Fourteenth Aldermanic District, was six thousand five hundred and sixty.... 6,560
Of which George McGrath received two thousand three hundred and seventeen.... 2,317
Of which Thomas Stevenson received one thousand nine hundred and four.... 1,904
Of which John Nesbitt received one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.... 1,817
Of which Thomas Hayden received five hundred and eight.... 508
Of which there were defective one.... 1
Of which there were blanks six.... 6
And of which there were scattering seven.... 7—6,560

SIXTEENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Alderman of the Sixteenth Aldermanic District, was six thousand two hundred and twenty-three.... 6,223
Of which Terence Farley received two thousand two hundred and twenty-eight.... 2,228
Of which Thomas Duffy received nine hundred and eighty-seven.... 987
Of which Thomas McSpedon received nine hundred and seventy.... 970
Of which Weeks W. Culver received nine hundred and sixty.... 960
Of which Christian Schwartz received eight hundred and twenty-five.... 825
Of which Edward Mahon received one hundred and sixty-eight.... 168
Of which Horatio N. Hardy received twenty-eight.... 28
Of which there were defective seventeen.... 17
Of which there were blanks ten.... 10
And of which there were scattering thirty.... 30—6,223

FOR COUNCILMEN.
FIRST COUNCILMANIC (FOURTH SENATE) DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Councilman of the First Councilmanic (Fourth Senate) District was ninety-six thousand five hundred and seventy-five.... 96,575
Of which Bryan Reilly received seventeen thousand five hundred and twelve.... 17,512
Of which Jeremiah O'Brien received seventeen thousand one hundred and forty-seven.... 17,147
Of which John Stacom received seventeen thousand fifty-nine.... 17,059
Of which William Piggott received sixteen thousand nine hundred.... 16,900
Of which James A. Monaghan received sixteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.... 16,865
Of which George W. Ivans received two thousand three hundred and twenty-six.... 2,326
Of which Edward McLaughlin received two thousand two hundred and ninety-four.... 2,294
Of which Alfred Nugent received one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.... 1,864
Of which John Haley received one thousand six hundred and eight.... 1,608
Of which James Cherry received one thousand five hundred and ninety-two.... 1,592
Of which Cornelius Desmond received two hundred and seventy-six.... 276
Of which Edward F. Kelly received two hundred and seventy-five.... 275
Of which James Long received two hundred and seventy-four.... 274
Of which Mortimer Sullivan received two hundred and seventy-one.... 271
Of which James Rooney received seven.... 7
Of which Alexander McDonald received seven.... 7
Of which Terence McGowan received seven.... 7
Of which George Berrian received seven.... 7
Of which John Banks received six.... 6
Of which John Cronin received two.... 2
Of which H. Babb received two.... 2
Of which William Eccles received two.... 2
Of which B. J. Early received two.... 2
Of which there was Defective.... 1
Of which there were blanks twenty-one.... 21
And of which there were scattering two hundred and forty-eight.... 248—96,575

SECOND COUNCILMANIC (FIFTH SENATE) DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the offices of Councilmen of the Second (Fifth Senate) Councilmanic District, was Thirty-eight thousand three hundred and five.... 38,305
Of which Peter Culkin received seven thousand six hundred and fifteen.... 7,615
Of which Thomas Canary received seven thousand four hundred and ninety-three.... 7,493
Of which John Hampson received seven thousand five hundred and seventy-eight.... 7,578
Of which John Mack received seven thousand five hundred and six.... 7,506
Of which Patrick Gibney received seven thousand four hundred and forty-five.... 7,445
Of which William Lamb received two hundred and thirteen.... 213
Of which Henry Byrne received one hundred and nineteen.... 119
Of which Charles M. Clancy received ninety-two.... 92
Of which John Devlin received fifty-two.... 52
Of which Robert K. Grace received twenty-seven.... 27
Of which William J. Kent received nine.... 9
Of which Bernard McClusky received nine.... 9
Of which Charles W. Colburn received two.... 2
Of which Hiram Stevenson received two.... 2
Of which George Timpson received two.... 2
Of which Joseph Taylor received two.... 2
Of which Samuel Lewis received two.... 2
Of which James Tuthill received two.... 2
Of which John H. Decker received two.... 2
Of which there was defective one.... 1
Of which there were blanks twenty-three.... 23
And of which there were scattering one hundred and nine.... 109—38,305

THIRD COUNCILMANIC (SIXTH SENATE) DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the offices of Councilmen of the Third Councilmanic (Sixth Senate) District was seventy-six thousand four hundred and ninety-four.... 76,494
Of which Thomas F. Daly received nine thousand and sixty-six.... 9,066
Of which Bernard Kenney received nine thousand and fourteen.... 9,014
Of which Joseph Hoffman, Jr., received eight thousand four hundred and twenty-three.... 8,423
Of which Hulet Odell received eight thousand two hundred and nineteen.... 8,219
Of which Edward Welch received seven thousand nine hundred and seventy-three.... 7,973
Of which George A. Heinrich received seven thousand five hundred and eighty-five.... 7,585
Of which Edward Jackman received five thousand one hundred and eighty-four.... 5,184
Of which Denis Campbell received four thousand nine hundred and forty-six.... 4,946
Of which Oliver H. Kingsland received four thousand five hundred and thirty-five.... 4,535
Of which Henry Feltman received three thousand eight hundred and seventeen.... 3,817
Of which Louis Zaun received three thousand one hundred and eighteen.... 3,118
Of which Julius Boh received two thousand three hundred and sixty-three.... 2,363
Of which George Elliott, Jr., received one thousand four hundred and eighty-eight.... 1,488
Of which J. Mosher received one hundred and thirteen.... 113
Of which L. Schraidt received ninety-seven.... 97
Of which Frederic Sass received fifty-three.... 53
Of which J. Mende received forty-six.... 46
Of which Daniel O'Meara received forty-five.... 45
Of which George W. Ivans received seventeen.... 17
Of which Lewis Zimmer received ten.... 10
Of which J. S. Lanigan received seven.... 7
Of which John Hughes received two.... 2
Of which Patrick Casey received two.... 2
Of which John Robinson received two.... 2
Of which Andrew J. Corgan received two.... 2
Of which Edward McLaughlin received two.... 2
Of which James J. Carey received one.... 1
Of which Jacob Hartell received one.... 1
Of which there were blanks eleven.... 11
And of which there were scattering three hundred and fifty-two.... 352—76,494

FOURTH COUNCILMANIC (SEVENTH SENATE) DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the offices of Councilmen of the Fourth Councilmanic (Seventh Senate) District was sixty thousand five hundred and eighteen.... 60,518
Of which Michael Fay received eleven thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.... 11,854
Of which Edward Brucks received eleven thousand one hundred and forty.... 11,140
Of which James Thompson received ten thousand one hundred and thirty-eight.... 10,138
Of which Florence Scannel received nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine.... 9,979
Of which Bernard K. Murphy received nine thousand four hundred and eighty-six.... 9,486
Of which John O'Brien received three thousand and forty.... 3,040
Of which James McLaughlin received two thousand one hundred and forty-two.... 2,142
Of which Richard Smith received one thousand six hundred and seventy-eight.... 1,678
Of which William Gallagher received five hundred and seventy-one.... 571
Of which Isaac J. Oliver received twelve.... 12
Of which E. C. Lee received twelve.... 12
Of which Hugh Turner received eleven.... 11
Of which Francis Reynolds received ten.... 10
Of which E. Harrison Reed received eight.... 8
Of which Thomas Harvey received eight.... 8
Of which William Smith received eight.... 8
Of which William J. Bell received four.... 4
Of which Thomas J. Mitchell received three.... 3
Of which there were blanks three hundred and fifty-six.... 356
And of which there were scattering fifty-eight.... 58—60,518

FIFTH COUNCILMANIC (EIGHTH SENATE) DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the offices of Councilmen of the Fifth Councilmanic (Eighth Senate) District was forty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight.... 49,758
Of which James Cunningham received seven thousand and fifty.... 7,050
Of which Bernard Galligan received five thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.... 5,892
Of which John Hart received five thousand five hundred and seventeen.... 5,517
Of which John Reynolds received five thousand three hundred and eighteen.... 5,318
Of which Charles Feitner received five thousand three hundred and two.... 5,302
Of which Henry C. Perley received two thousand nine hundred and sixty-three.... 2,963
Of which Thomas Robinson received two thousand three hundred and ninety-five.... 2,395
Of which Thomas Scanlin received two thousand two hundred and eighteen.... 2,218
Of which Nicholas H. Moore received two thousand one hundred and sixty-five.... 2,165
Of which Nicholas Haas received one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one.... 1,921
Of which Thomas J. McEvily received one thousand seven hundred and eighteen.... 1,718
Of which John B. Dingeldein received one thousand six hundred and eighty-eight.... 1,688
Of which Henry Hinck received one thousand five hundred and seventy-five.... 1,575
Of which Patrick McGovern received one thousand two hundred and eighty-eight.... 1,288
Of which Henry J. Armstrong received one thousand and fifty-eight.... 1,058
Of which Charles Kelly Acker received five hundred and forty-nine.... 549
Of which James G. Coffee received five hundred and twenty-two.... 522
Of which John Balmore received one hundred and forty-eight.... 148
Of which Peter Rient received one hundred and thirty-four.... 134
Of which Luke Owens received twenty-five.... 25
Of which Patrick McGann received fifteen.... 15
Of which Francis Anger received fifteen.... 15
Of which Lewis Frank received fifteen.... 15
Of which George Conrad received fourteen.... 14
Of which Wm. Cooper received thirteen.... 13
Of which Samuel Montgomery received ten.... 10
Of which George W. Cregier received four.... 4
Of which Hugh O'Rourke received three.... 3
Of which Michael C. Kenny received three.... 3
Of which William Burnet received two.... 2
Of which Milnor Imlay received two.... 2
Of which there were blanks sixty-three.... 63
And of which there were scattering one hundred and fifty-three.... 153—49,758

FOR COMMISSIONERS OF COMMON SCHOOLS.
FIRST SCHOOL DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Commissioner of Common Schools for the First School District, was fifteen thousand four hundred and twenty.... 15,420
Of which James B. Dupignac received fifteen thousand three hundred and ninety-seven.... 15,397
Of which Wm. H. Brady received three.... 3
Of which there was defective one.... 1
Of which there were blanks nine.... 9
And of which there were scattering ten.... 10—15,420

SECOND SCHOOL DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Commissioner of Common Schools for the Second School District, was fifteen thousand four hundred and fifty-five.... 15,455
Of which Henry P. West received fourteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.... 14,885
Of which Charles S. Strong received four hundred and sixty-six.... 466
Of which William P. Ebery received three.... 3
Of which there were blanks fifty-eight.... 58
And of which there were scattering forty-three.... 43—15,455

THIRD SCHOOL DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Commissioner of Common Schools for the Third School District, was eleven thousand three hundred and two.... 11,302
Of which William H. Gray received six thousand six hundred and seventy-four.... 6,674
Of which William H. Christie received four thousand four hundred and ninety-six.... 4,496
Of which Caleb Tompkins received fifty-five.... 55
Of which there were defective three.... 3
Of which there were blanks seven.... 7
And of which there were scattering sixty-seven.... 67—11,302

FOURTH SCHOOL DISTRICT.
For Full Term.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Commissioner of Common Schools for the Fourth School District, for Full Term, was sixteen thousand three hundred and thirty-two.... 16,332
Of which Francis F. Euring received thirteen thousand and sixty-two.... 13,062
Of which James J. Burnet received three thousand two hundred and six.... 3,206
And of which there were scattering sixty-four.... 64—16,332

To Fill Vacancy.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Commissioner of Common Schools for the Fourth School District, to fill vacancy, was sixteen thousand two hundred and seven.... 16,207
Of which Theodore Tooker received sixteen thousand one hundred and eighty-nine.... 16,189
Of which Joseph Belleshelmer received.... 1
And of which there were scattering.... 17—16,207

FIFTH SCHOOL DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Commissioner of Common Schools for the Fifth School District, was nine thousand four hundred and fifty-eight.... 9,458
Of which William E. Duryea received four thousand five hundred and fifty-five.... 4,555
Of which Edward L. Corlies received two thousand four hundred and eighty-two.... 2,482
Of which Timothy Noone received two thousand three hundred and eighty-three.... 2,383
Of which there were defective three.... 3
Of which there were blanks five.... 5
And of which there were scattering thirty.... 30—9,458

SIXTH SCHOOL DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Commissioner of Common Schools for the Sixth School District, was thirteen thousand one hundred and forty-eight.... 13,148
Of which Thomas J. Hall received eight thousand seven hundred and twenty.... 8,720
Of which James L. Hastie received four thousand four hundred and three.... 4,403
Of which there were blanks eight.... 8
And of which there were scattering seventeen.... 17—13,148

SEVENTH SCHOOL DISTRICT.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Commissioner of Common Schools for the Seventh School District was sixteen thousand six hundred and nine.... 16,609
Of which John Jasper received ten thousand two hundred and thirty-six.... 10,236
Of which James B. Bray received six thousand two hundred and ten.... 6,210
Of which Charles Cheney received twenty-five.... 25
Of which John F. Vosburgh received twelve.... 12
Of which Joshua D. Minor received seven.... 7
Of which there were defective two.... 2
Of which there were blanks sixty-eight.... 68
And of which there were scattering forty-nine.... 49—16,609

FOR TRUSTEES OF COMMON SCHOOLS.
FIRST WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the First Ward, was one thousand nine hundred and thirty.... 1,930
Of which Patrick Baldwin received one thousand four hundred and twenty-five.... 1,425
Of which John Casey received four hundred and eighty-five.... 485
Of which John A. Gilmour received two.... 2
Of which there were blanks thirteen.... 13
And of which there were scattering five.... 5—1,930

SECOND WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Second Ward, was three hundred and seven.... 307
Of which Jeremiah Coyne received two hundred and thirty-three.... 233
Of which Henry Kramer received sixty-seven.... 67
Of which Patrick Baldwin received two.... 2
Of which there were blanks three.... 3
And of which there were scattering two.... 2—307

THIRD WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Third Ward, was five hundred and ninety-eight.... 598
Of which Patrick T. Carney received three hundred and twenty-nine.... 329
Of which John A. Gilmour received two hundred and forty-eight.... 248
Of which William H. Burras received five.... 5
Of which Frederick W. Schmale received four.... 4
Of which there were blanks eight.... 8
And of which there were scattering four.... 4—598

FOURTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Fourth Ward, was two thousand eight hundred and five.... 2,805
Of which Morris Friedam received two thousand seven hundred and fifty-four.... 2,754
Of which Patrick H. Malone received five.... 5
And of which there were scattering forty-six.... 46—2,805

FIFTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Fifth Ward, was two thousand four hundred and ninety-four.... 2,494
Of which William H. Burras received one thousand three hundred and fifty-five.... 1,355
Of which Frederick W. Schmale received one thousand one hundred and twenty-four.... 1,124
Of which there were blanks seven.... 7
And of which there were scattering eight.... 8—2,494

SIXTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Sixth Ward, was three thousand two hundred and thirty-nine.... 3,239
Of which Terence Foley received three thousand and sixty-eight.... 3,068
Of which George C. Ehrsam received one hundred and sixty.... 160
And of which there were scattering eleven.... 11—3,239

SEVENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Seventh Ward, was four thousand six hundred and fifty-three.... 4,653
Of which Dennis Dunn received four thousand six hundred and thirty.... 4,630
Of which there were blanks two.... 2
And of which there were scattering twenty-one.... 21—4,653

EIGHTH WARD.
For Full Term.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Eighth Ward, for full term, was four thousand four hundred and eleven.... 4,411
Of which Francis Fleet received two thousand nine hundred and thirty-two.... 2,932
Of which Samuel Nash received nine hundred and fifty-nine.... 959
Of which George W. Van Vorst received four hundred and ninety-six.... 496
Of which there were blanks six.... 6
And of which there were scattering eighteen.... 18—4,411

For Short Term.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Eighth Ward, for short term, was thirty-nine.... 39
Of which John J. Shaw received thirty-four.... 34
And of which Aubrey C. Wilson received five.... 5—39

NINTH WARD.
For Full Term.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Ninth Ward, full term, was six thousand and forty-nine.... 6,049
Of which Andrew J. Matthewson received three thousand two hundred and seventy-nine.... 3,279
Of which Henry P. See received two thousand six hundred and ninety-six.... 2,696
Of which there was defective one.... 1
Of which there were blanks five.... 5
And of which there were scattering sixty-eight.... 68—6,049

For Short Term.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Ninth Ward, for short term, was one.... 1
Of which James W. Farr received one.... 1

TENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Tenth Ward was three thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.... 3,793
Of which George Kinzer received one thousand six hundred and sixty.... 1,660
Of which John Gruber received nine hundred and fifty-one.... 951
Of which Charles F. Koch received eight hundred and fifty.... 850
Of which Hugo Gorsch received three hundred and six.... 306
Of which there were blanks four.... 4
And of which there were scattering twenty-two.... 22—3,793

ELEVENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Eleventh Ward was six thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.... 6,891
Of which Armour C. Anderson received four thousand six hundred and ninety.... 4,690
Of which Richard G. Hunt received one thousand six hundred and eighty-four.... 1,684
Of which Abraham W. Moynihan received four hundred and four.... 404
Of which Richard Hill received twenty-nine.... 29
Of which J. V. Burras received twenty-two.... 22
Of which Oliver V. Stout received five.... 5
Of which there were blanks three.... 3
And of which there were scattering fifty-four.... 54—6,891

TWELFTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Twelfth Ward was four thousand one hundred and fifty.... 4,150
Of which David H. Knapp received one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.... 1,868
Of which Patrick Dunican received one thousand six hundred and sixty-one.... 1,661
Of which Thomas Shandley received six hundred and twelve.... 612
Of which there were blanks two.... 2
And of which there were scattering seven.... 7—4,150

THIRTEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Thirteenth Ward was three thousand seven hundred and thirty-two.... 3,732
Of which Frederick Germann received two thousand one hundred and five.... 2,105
Of which Patrick Carraher received one thousand one hundred and fifty-seven.... 1,157
Of which John A. Bailey received four hundred and thirty-four.... 434
Of which there were blanks three.... 3
Of which there were thirty-three scattering.... 33—3,732

FOURTEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Fourteenth Ward, was three thousand six hundred and twenty-one.... 3,621
Of which Henry Manron received two thousand and forty.... 2,040
Of which Richard Sheridan received one thousand one hundred and seventy-one.... 1,171
Of which Fernando Baltes received three hundred and seventy-five.... 375
Of which there were blanks seventeen.... 17
And of which there were scattering eighteen.... 18—3,621

FIFTEENTH WARD.
For Full Term.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Fifteenth Ward, for full term, was two thousand nine hundred and thirty-two.... 2,932
Of which Edward Schell received two thousand one hundred and eighty.... 2,180
Of which Jacob H. Gumble received seven hundred and forty-two.... 742
And of which there were scattering ten.... 10—2,932

For Short Term.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Fifteenth Ward, for short term, was one thousand three hundred and seventy-one.... 1,371
Of which Charles D. Brown received one thousand three hundred and sixty-eight.... 1,368
And of which there were scattering three.... 3—1,371

SIXTEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Sixteenth Ward was five thousand two hundred and one.... 5,201
Of which Lewis A. Rosenmiller received three thousand four hundred and four.... 3,404
Of which Mordecai L. Marsh received one thousand seven hundred and sixty-one.... 1,761
Of which there were defective two.... 2
Of which there were blanks fourteen.... 14
Of which there were scattering twenty.... 20—5,201

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Seventeenth Ward, was nine thousand four hundred and eighty-nine.... 9,489
Of which John Byrnes received four thousand five hundred and three.... 4,503
Of which Richard Hill received two thousand eight hundred and ninety.... 2,890
Of which Oliver B. Stout received one thousand six hundred and sixty-six.... 1,666
Of which there were blanks four.... 4
And of which there were scattering four hundred and twenty-six.... 426

EIGHTEENTH WARD.
For Full Term.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Eighteenth Ward, for full term, was six thousand four hundred and twenty-two.... 6,422
Of which Michael Ryan received three thousand five hundred and twenty-one.... 3,521
Of which John Falconer received two thousand and nineteen.... 2,019
Of which Christopher Higgins received eight hundred and sixty-eight.... 868
Of which there were defective two.... 2
Of which there were blanks four.... 4
And of which there were scattering eight.... 8—6,422

For Short Term.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Eighteenth Ward, for short term, was six thousand and thirty-nine.... 6,039
Of which Frederick J. Koch received four thousand and nineteen.... 4,019
Of which William B. Bibbins received one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.... 1,868
Of which Thomas R. Fletcher received one hundred and thirty-four.... 134
Of which there were blanks three.... 3
And of which there were scattering fifteen.... 15—6,039

NINETEENTH WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Nineteenth Ward was six thousand and sixty-four.... 6,064
Of which Peter Ewald received two thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight.... 2,758
Of which John G. Cary received one thousand eight hundred and seven.... 1,807
Of which Daniel Sullivan received one thousand four hundred and twenty-nine.... 1,429
Of which there were blanks twenty-two.... 22
And of which there were scattering forty-eight.... 48—6,064

TWENTIETH WARD.
For Full Term.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Twentieth Ward, for Full Term, was seven thousand three hundred and thirty-one.... 7,331
Of which Daniel Early received three thousand nine hundred and eleven.... 3,911
Of which John H. Tietjen received three thousand three hundred and eighty-six.... 3,386
Of which Joseph R. Frith received three.... 3
Of which there were blanks six.... 6
And of which there were scattering twenty-five.... 25—7,331

For Short Term.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Twentieth Ward, for Short Term, was two thousand three hundred and ninety-four.... 2,394
Of which George Boucsein received two thousand three hundred and eighty-one.... 2,381
Of which William P. Plumb received ten.... 10
And of which there were scattering three.... 3—2,394

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Twenty-first Ward was five thousand seven hundred and fourteen.... 5,714
Of which William C. Higgins received three thousand five hundred and fifty-nine.... 3,559
Of which John H. White received two thousand one hundred and thirty-eight.... 2,138
Of which there were blanks four.... 4
And of which there were scattering thirteen.... 13—5,714

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

That it appears on such estimate and canvass, that the whole number of votes given for the office of Trustee of Common Schools for the Twenty-second Ward, was six thousand four hundred and fifty-nine.... 6,459
Of which Adna H. Underhill received two thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven.... 2,777
Of which Peter McCullough received two thousand three hundred and sixty-seven.... 2,367
Of which John B. Kelly received one thousand two hundred and eighty-five.... 1,285
Of which there were defective two.... 2
Of which there were blanks fifteen.... 15
And of which there were scattering thirteen.... 13—6,459

We hereby certify the foregoing statement to be correct, and have caused the same to be attested by the signatures of the Chairman and Secretary of the Board of City Canvassers, this sixteenth day of December, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

JOHN MOORE, Chairman.
DAVID T. VALENTINE, Secretary.

DECLARATION OF THE BOARD OF CITY CANVASSERS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—In relation to votes given for Mayor of the City of New-York; Justice of the District Court for the Sixth Judicial District, to fill vacancy; An Alderman in each of the Aldermanic Districts having an even numerical designation; Five Councilmen in each of the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Senate Districts; One Commissioner of Common Schools in each School District; One Trustee of Common Schools in each Ward, and such other School Offices as were vacant by reason of death, resignation or other causes.

The Board of City Canvassers of the City of New-York, having canvassed and estimated the votes given in the several Election Districts of said City, at the Election held on the 3d day of December, 1867, do hereby certify, determine and declare:

Mayor.

That JOHN T. HOFFMAN, by the greatest number of votes was duly elected Mayor of the City of New-York.

Justice of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District.

That THADDEUS H. LANE, by the greatest number of votes was duly elected Justice of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District, to fill vacancy.

Aldermen.

That THOMAS COMAN, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman of the Second Aldermanic District.

That EDWARD CUDDY, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman of the Fourth Aldermanic District.

That HUGH O'BRIEN, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman of the Sixth Aldermanic District.

That ANTHONY MILLER, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman of the Eighth Aldermanic District.

That THOMAS CONNER, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman of the Tenth Aldermanic District.

That FREDERICK REPPER, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman of the Twelfth Aldermanic District.

That GEORGE McGRATH, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman of the Fourteenth Aldermanic District.

That TERENCE FARLEY, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Alderman of the Sixteenth Aldermanic District.

Councilmen.

That BRYAN REILLY, JEREMIAH O'BRIEN, JOHN STACOM, WILLIAM PIGGOTT and JAMES A. MONAGHAN, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Councilmen of the First Councilmanic (Fourth Senate) District.

That PETER CULKIN, THOMAS CANARY, JOHN HAMPSON, JOHN MACK and PATRICK GIBNEY, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Councilmen of the Second Councilmanic (Fifth Senate) District.

That THOMAS F. DALY, BERNARD KENNEY, JOSEPH HOFFMAN, Jr., HULET ODELL and EDWARD WELCH, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Councilmen of the Third Councilmanic (Sixth Senate) District.

That MICHAEL FAY, EDWARD BRUCKS, JAMES THOMPSON, FLORENCE SCANNEL and BERNARD K. MURPHY, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Councilmen of the Fourth Councilmanic (Seventh Senate) District.

That JAMES CUNNINGHAM, BERNARD GALLIGAN, JOHN HART, JOHN REYNOLDS and JOHN FEITNER, by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Councilmen of the Fifth Councilmanic (Eighth Senate) District.

For Commissioners of Common Schools.

That JAMES B. DUPIGNAC, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Commissioner of Common Schools for the First School District.

That HENRY P. WEST, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Commissioner of Common Schools for the Second School District.

That WILLIAM H. GRAY, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Commissioner of Common Schools for the Third School District.

That FRANCIS V. EURING, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Commissioner of Common Schools for the Fourth School District, for full term.

That THEODORE TOOKER, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Commissioner of Common Schools for the Fourth School District, to fill vacancy.

That WILLIAM E. DURYEA, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Commissioner of Common Schools for the Fifth School District.

That THOMAS J. HALL, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Commissioner of Common Schools for the Sixth School District.

That JOHN JASPER, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Commissioner of Common Schools for the Seventh School District.

Trustees of Common Schools.

That PATRICK BALDWIN, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the First Ward.

That JEREMIAH COYNE, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Second Ward.

That PATRICK T. CARNEY, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Third Ward.

That MORRIS FRIEDSAM, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Fourth Ward.

That WILLIAM H. BURRAS, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Fifth Ward.

That TERENCE FOLEY, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Sixth Ward.

That DENNIS DUNN, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Seventh Ward.

That FRANCIS FLEET, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Eighth Ward, for Full Term.

That JOHN J. SHAW, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Eighth Ward, for Short Term.

That ANDREW J. MATHEWSON, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Ninth Ward, for Full Term.

That JAMES W. FARR, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Ninth Ward, for Short Term.

That GEORGE KINZER, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Tenth Ward.

That ARMOUR C. ANDERSON, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Eleventh Ward.

That DAVID H. KNAPP, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Twelfth Ward.

That FREDERICK GERMANN, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Thirteenth Ward.

That HENRY MANRON, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Fourteenth Ward.

That EDWARD SCHELL, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Fifteenth Ward, for Full Term.

That CHARLES D. BROWN, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Fifteenth Ward, for Short Term.

That LEWIS A. ROSENMILLER, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Sixteenth Ward.

That JOHN BYRNES, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Seventeenth Ward.

That MICHAEL RYAN, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Eighteenth Ward, for Full Term.

That FREDERICK J. KOCH, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Eighteenth Ward, for Short Term.

That PETER EWALD, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Nineteenth Ward.

That DANIEL EARLY, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Twentieth Ward, for Full Term.

That GEORGE BOUCSEIN, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Twentieth Ward for Short Term.

That WILLIAM C. HIGGINS, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Twenty-first Ward.

That ADNA H. UNDERHILL, by the greatest number of votes, was duly elected Trustee of Common Schools for the Twenty-second Ward.

We hereby certify the foregoing declaration to be correct, and have caused the same to be attested by the Chairman and Secretary of the Board of City Canvassers, this sixteenth day of December, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

JOHN MOORE, Chairman.
DAVID T. VALENTINE, Secretary.

ASTROLOGY.

MME. ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS Clairvoyant, No. 144 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., tells the name and shows likeness of future husband; brings together those long separated; lucky numbers.

ASTONISHING.—KEMBLE, CLAIRVOYANT, reveals the past, present and future; advice in business, love, absent friends, &c. No. 106 Bleecker-st. Ladies, 50 cents; gents, $1.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

FOR SALE LOW—A LOT OF COUNTERS, TABLES and shelving, suitable for a dry goods or clothing house. Apply at 100 and 102 Reade-st., up stairs.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 18, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
TOWN AND COUNTRY. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, John Gilbert, Mark Smith, B. T. Ringgold, J. B. Polk, A. W. Young, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. John Sefton, and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM. Leading character by G. L. Fox.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT. Characters by the Worrell Sisters, Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, C. . Parsloe, Jr., G. H. Clarke, Welsh Edwards, H. C. Ryner, Lingard, Miss Celia Logan, Mrs. Wright.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE BLACK CROOK.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
DORA. Leading character by Mrs. D. P. Bowers.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., 5th-av. and Broadway.
YE GRAND QUEEN BESS. Leading characters by Mr. Leffingwell and Mrs. C. H. Watkins.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER, large collection of wild animals, living gorilla, and 30,000 curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE—EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock P. M.

BUNYAN HALL.
Corner Broadway and 13th-st.
"THE PILGRIM," SPLENDID TABLEAUX, GRAND TRANSFORMATION.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION OF ORIGINAL PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

DODWORTH HALL,
No. 806 Broadway.
NAST'S CARICATURAMA.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum	$10
The Daily Times (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The Semi-Weekly Times, one year	$3
The Semi-Weekly Times, two copies, one year	$5
The Weekly Times, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Yesterday, while the Sheriff, Town Surveyor and a squad of policemen were engaged in removing a quantity of nitro-glycerine from a house at New-Castle-on-Tyne, England, where it is supposed to have been stored by Fenians, the substance exploded, killing several of the policemen, and, it is thought, mortally wounding the Sheriff and Surveyor. The persons nearest the packages at the time were literally blown to atoms.

The British expeditionary forces are reported to have reached the village of Senaf, Abyssinia, where they found water in abundance. They were received in a friendly manner by the natives.

The rumor that the French Government had sent an Envoy to Mexico, is indignantly denied in the *Patrie* of yesterday. The Bourse was buoyant, and Rentes had advanced.

A dispatch from London contradicts the report that Spain has offered to sell the the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico to the United States.

The steamship *Ville de Paris*, from Brest, Dec. 7, arrived at this port last evening.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Sherman reported from the Finance Committee a bill for the funding of the national debt and the conversion of United States notes. The bill embraces five sections, the most important of which authorize the issue of registered or coupon bonds to an amount sufficient to cover all outstanding or existing obligations of the United States, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. in coin, and payable in specie; the total exemption of these bonds from taxation; the substitution for the now-existing sinking fund of the plan of appropriating yearly from moneys not otherwise appropriated in the Treasury; a certain sum to be applied to the reduction of the public debt; and the exchange, at the expiration of five years, of 5-20 bonds for the bonds issued under this act. The bill was laid over and ordered to be printed. A resolution offered by Mr. Henderson, and calling upon the President for copies of the instructions issued for the confiscation of property, money, &c., under the act of 1862, as also for a statement of moneys received on account of property seized and confiscated under such act was adopted. Mr. Howard, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported a joint resolution to change the time of holding the annual meeting of stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, with an amendment that the term of office of the former occupants shall cease after the election of new officers. The resolution was adopted. A resolution calling for information as to the aggregate cost to the United States, since June 30, 1865, of the freedmen, with the cost of the Freedmen's Bureau and of the measures for reconstruction was laid over. A discussion then occurred upon the pending bill for the repeal of the cotton tax, Messrs. Conkling, Pomeroy, Hendricks, Williams, Morton, Corbett, Davis, Morrill, Yates, Ferry and Doolittle participating. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, asked unanimous consent to report from the Reconstruction Committee a bill relating to the reconstruction of Southern territory. The bill was read for information. The first section modifies the Reconstruction act, so that a simple majority of votes cast for or against the constitution may affirm or reject such constitution. The third section assigns the number of Representatives as follows: To South Carolina, six; two of whom shall be elected by general ticket. To North Carolina, eight; one to be elected on general ticket. To Georgia, eight; one to be elected on general ticket. To Florida, one. To Alabama, eight; two to be elected on general ticket. To Mississippi, six; one on general ticket. To Arkansas, three. To Virginia—the number is left blank in the bill. Messrs. Chanler, Ross and others objected to the introduction of the bill, and it was not received. A debate ensued upon a resolution of Mr. Thomas, from the Judiciary Committee, authorizing the Committee to continue the inquiry concerning public affairs in Maryland, with all the powers and authority given to the Committee on that subject by the orders and resolutions adopted by the House. An amendment to the resolution to the effect that the Representatives from the State of Maryland be privileged to attend at the examination and cross-examination of witnesses, was subsequently adopted, together with the resolution itself. The House then proceeded to dispose of the business on the Speaker's table, and concurred in the Senate amendment to the House joint resolution changing the time of holding the annual meetings of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad. At 2:30 o'clock the House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and after rising, resumed the consideration of sundry bills and communications, and listened to a reading of a communication from Gen. Grant in reference to the removal of Secretary Stanton and Gen. Sheridan. At 4:30 o'clock the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

Gen. Ord has issued an order forbidding the carrying of concealed weapons in Mississippi and Arkansas, under penalty of $100 fine and three months' imprisonment. The civil officers are directed to enforce the order, regardless of race, color or opinion.

At the Brooklyn Supreme Court, Circuit, yesterday, a Mrs. Acret sued the Houston-street Ferry Company for $10,000 damages, sustained by her in consequence of having fallen between the ferry-boat and the bridge at the Brooklyn side. The case was non-suited, on the ground that the accident occurred through her own negligence in attempting to leave the boat before it had been properly moored to the bridge.

Last evening a meeting for the purpose of advancing the project of erecting a chapel in Rio Janeiro was held at the Brick Church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Thirty-seventh-street. Statements relative to the subject were made by Rev. Dr. Irwin and Rev. Mr. Chamberlain, of the Presbyterian Board of Missions, and remarks in support of the enterprise by Rev. Dr. Hall and Rev. Mr. Luddington.

At the Court of General Sessions yesterday three cases were tried and disposed of before Recorder Hackett—one for robbery, one for burglary and one for felonious assault and battery. The prisoners were all acquitted, with the exception of the defendant in the last case, who was convicted and remanded for sentence.

Judge Van Voorst rendered a decision yesterday denying the motion for an injunction against the the Superintendent of Police to restrain him from instructing policemen to caution strangers against the Hubert House, which had been frequently complained of by travelers for extortionate charges and swindling practices.

Dr. Harris' weekly letter to the Board of Health yesterday makes reference, specially, to the destructive fires that have occurred of late in tenement houses, where numbers of persons have been suffocated or burned to death. The report characterizes these deaths as "homicidal, by culpable negligence."

At the Brooklyn County Court-house yesterday the inquiry into the deaths of Mrs. Fall and daughter was continued. The additional evidence given does not throw much more light on the mystery. The inquest was adjourned to Thursday.

Mr. Henry J. Winser, last evening, delivered a lecture on "The Dunderberg and the Paris Exposition," at the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Madison-avenue and Forty-second-street.

Rev. John Henry Brodt was last evening installed Pastor of the Park Presbyterian Church in Eighty-fifth-street.

The Board of Supervisors and the Board of Aldermen met yesterday, but transacted no business of public importance.

Produce and merchandise were less active as a rule yesterday. Flour and Grain were rather firmer. Cotton closed in favor of buyers. Pork and Hogs were decidedly cheaper. More extensive Freight engagements were reported, but at declining rates.

Gen. Grant and the Presidency.

We are not surprised to find that the recent letter attributing to Gen. Grant the declaration that he desired not to be the candidate of any party—but of the people—for the Presidency, was wholly without authority. Gen. Dent, to whom the letter was ascribed, repudiates it as a forgery. Gen. Grant has said nothing of the kind—nothing of any kind, so far as we are aware, in regard to being a candidate.

No man can be elected President without being first nominated by some party. Presidential elections are managed by a vast and complicated machinery—and that machinery is in the hands of political parties. The people belong to one party or the other. They are either Republicans or Democrats; that is to say, in the main, and with more or less of qualification, they approve and support the policy of one party or the other. Just now the party bonds hang very loosely on a very large minority in each party. They can be shaken off from either by blunders in policy or in the nomination of candidates; but it is only under the rarest circumstances that both parties could be so broken up as to give a third nominee a chance of success against both their candidates. We doubt whether such circumstances now exist.

We do not believe that the actual sentiment of a majority of the people is accurately represented by either of the existing parties; a very large element in each party is discontented with its position and action. If reconstruction on the basis of universal negro suffrage, to be forced upon the Southern States by military power, is to be the platform of the Republican Party, a very large minority of that Party, to say the least, will be alienated from it in sentiment if not in action,—a minority large enough and powerful enough to prevent its success, in spite of the alliance sought and confidently expected with the negro vote in the South. If the Party adopts a platform less extreme,—which shall leave to the people of the South, blacks and whites, who may be qualified to vote, a large control over their own affairs, the chance of success is decidedly with the Republican candidate.

But the feeling pervades the public mind that the object to be sought in the coming election is, not so much to establish any abstract principle, nor even to settle upon any definite, precise and inflexible line of public policy,—as to restore the Union upon *some* just, wise and practicable basis,—resting, not upon party interests or sectional resentments or distrusts, but upon a general conviction of justice and a patriotic desire to promote the union, peace, good government and permanent prosperity of the whole country. We believe that this feeling is much stronger than either the demand for universal negro suffrage, or for the exclusion of negroes altogether from the right to vote; and that the party which embodies it most thoroughly in its platform and selects a candidate accepted by the people as most certain, from his opinions, attitude and past action, to carry it out, will be most likely to carry the election.

The Republican Party has all the advantage of position in this matter. It has, from its action during the war, the public confidence to a far greater degree than its opponent. Its history shows it to be less reactionary, and more solicitous for political and social progress, and entertaining a deeper sense of the crime of rebellion, than the Democratic Party. But all these advantages may be thrown away by extreme demands which at once shock the public sense of justice and put in still furter peril the peace, harmony and welfare of the Union.

If Gen. Grant is nominated by the Republican Party on a moderate and just Union platform, his election is a certainty. If the extreme Republicans should do what they threaten, force the party upon extreme ground and nominate a representative candidate, or if they should nominate such a candidate by themselves in advance, it is by no means impossible that the Conservative element in both parties may appeal to Gen. Grant to save the country from the perilous results which their success in such a canvass would involve. And in that event his election would be quite as certain as in the case first supposed. But nothing is less unlikely than the formation of a third party in advance of some such indication of its necessity.

The World For Sale.

The best way for us to obtain control of the world, is, not to conquer it, as Rome did, but to buy it.

All its islands, provinces, principalities and powers are evidently for sale. Within a short time we have purchased a region bigger than England and France together; we are now dickering about the price of two important islands of the West Indies which have been offered us; the Government has received something like a proposition from the Sandwich Islands; the State Department has been diplomatizing about British Columbia; we are offered the Bay of Samana in Dominica for the loan of a million dollars; and now it is reported—but we do not believe the report—that Spain has offered to sell us the "Gem of the Antilles" for a hundred and fifty millions of dollars. No one will deny the desirability of our immediately possessing the Isthmus of Panama or the necessity of running our Southern line to the Gulf of California; and as we know that the latter object can be secured by the payment of five million dollars, and that the Panama scheme can probably be brought about by a liberal disbursement, we are pretty certain to find ourselves driving a bargain in regard to them before we proceed to less necessary purchases elsewhere.

Our power to purchase is only limited by our power to pay; and in this we have an advantage over the old Roman style of conquest. Even in the greatest days of Rome's power there were regions and countries which her arms could not conquer; and Cæsar himself was stopped in his northward march by tribes that had not even the decency to wear breeches. But civilized and savage, residents round the tropics and dwellers near the pole, bow before the advancing symbol of the American dollar, and offer to barter themselves and their native sod for a limited quantum of the metal which California and Nevada furnish us in limitless masses. The Kings of the North who dance in St. Petersburgh and Copenhagen, and the Queen of the South who revels in Madrid, are alike open to conviction through Seward's cash-box. The black jokers who rule among the happy isles of the Caribbean Sea, and the narrow neck that separates the Atlantic from the Pacific, are eager to listen to our tales of love and glory. The yellow monarch of Honolulu bows before a sceptre which is not merely plated like that which he bears, but is made of solid metal of his own particular color. Who will resist us after we have won such triumphs as these?

We repeat that our power to purchase is only limited by our power to pay. We cannot certainly doubt our ability to mention a possible sum of money that would buy out all South America. Nay, is it not possible for mathematics to express a sum that would buy out all the monarchs of Europe and all they have to sell? Is there no conceivable measure of gold that would buy out Louis Napoleon and his right and title to the Government of France? Is there no imaginable sum that would induce Queen Victoria to sell out? Can we not fancy a mass of gold that would purchase the Pope? We certainly must believe that, at the present prices of things, there could be a competent sum indicated in each of these cases.

And this being settled, the whole business is greatly simplified, and our government of the world becomes an affair quite within the range of American ambition. Gov. Gilpin, of Colorado, has written one of the most startling and exciting books that have been produced since Joel Barlow brought forth his "Columbiad." He shows in it that our present discoveries of gold in the Rocky Mountains are merely the foreshadowing of what we shall soon enjoy. It is his opinion that after you dig down to a certain distance in the Mountains, you come to a vast solid mass of gold, of unknown depth and unmeasured length. The attainment of it is not only possible, but need not be difficult after we once fairly set about it; and this being the case, it is a matter of certainty that the American people will not live long before setting about it.

This being found, we will effect what Cæsar failed in, what Rome never accomplished—we will bring the whole world under our sway. We will marshal all the nations under the star-spangled banner of Francis Key, and gather all the played out and bought out monarchs under its folds to listen to the screaming of the American eagle!

Where now is old Rome, and where are all the Cæsars and all the old Romans?

Special Deputy Collectors and Their Emoluments.

The contest between Mr. Clinch, the Deputy Collector, and the administrator of Preston King will not only settle the question as to who is entitled to the emoluments of the Collectorship during the time that Mr. Clinch acted as Collector, from Mr. King's death till the appointment of Mr. Smythe, but we should think it would result in a change in the practice of appointing Special Deputy Collectors at all. The law, as it now stands, gives Collectors the power to appoint Special Deputies, and provides that on the death or disability of the Collector "the duties and authorities vested in him" shall devolve upon the special Deputy, if there is one, and that the estate of the Collector shall be liable for the conduct of the Deputy. The result of this case, if the judgment recently given by the United States Circuit Court shall be maintained, will be that the estate of a deceased Collector is to bear the responsibility for the acts of a special Deputy, while the latter takes all the emoluments of the office.

This result is not produced by any enactment which bears directly upon the question. Congress, in legislating upon the subject, provided for the performance of the duties of a Collector, in case of his death or disability, but forgot to make any enactment as to the emoluments of the office. The court, therefore, was compelled to search out analogous cases, such as the death of the President, whereupon the Vice-President takes his place, and with it the emoluments belonging to it, and to find in the word "authorities" which by the law are to devolve upon the Deputy scope enough to include the receiving of the profits of the office.

At first blush one would be apt to think that if the estate of Mr. King were to be liable for the conduct of Mr. Clinch, the estate ought in some way to receive a corresponding profit, and such seems to have been the feeling which led to the suit. The reasoning which the court gives for coming to the opposite conclusion are not without force. But if such is the law, we should think that no Collector would appoint a special Deputy without in some way arranging it, so that on his death the appointment of the Special Deputy should cease to have any effect. Otherwise the Collector burdens his estate with a liability for the acts of the Deputy until his successor is appointed, without any benefit whatever.

It is a little interesting to see in this case that the views which Mr. Clinch urged to show that he was entitled to these emoluments, did not prevent him from claiming and receiving from the Treasury his salary as Assistant Collector for the period in question, as well as the salary of the Collectorship. What with $6,000 a year as Collector and $5,000 a year as Assistant Collector, and the Collector's interest in fines, penalties and forfeitures which often goes to over $25,000 a year, and with the estate of his predecessor to bear all the liabilities, the place was quite a satisfactory one for him.

The Court, as we see, suggests some question whether he could hold all these positions as against the Government. We suspect, as far as the Government is concerned, that it will be found to be too late to raise any question about it. It will be a marvel if those accounts are not so far adjusted and settled that they cannot be reopened. But if they are, it would be interesting to know by what process Mr. Clinch was enabled to stand in so many and so diverse attitudes with success.

Condition of the South—The Cotton Tax.

There is no reason to doubt the general accuracy of published statements in regard to the gloomy prospect which overhangs the population of the cotton-growing States. White and black, planter and freedman, all have before them a period of hardship which only external aid can prevent becoming intolerable. The cotton crop is a failure, and the fall in price entails embarrassment, if not ruin, upon all engaged in its cultivation. The amount realized from the sale of the small crop which has been obtained is not sufficient to cover the advances made during its cultivation or to pay for the labor which has been engaged. The embarrassment of the New-Orleans merchant is, therefore, little less severe than that of the Mississippi planter; both are unable to assume obligations on account of next year's crop. The case of the planter, however, is aggravated by his inability to provide for the exigencies of the Winter, or to retain the labor without which his land must lie idle through the year.

The condition of the freedmen is yet worse. Current engagements will expire in a few days, and, according to present appearances, in the majority of instances there will not be renewal because the planters have neither means nor credit wherewith to maintain them until the next harvest. The freedmen themselves are destitute. The earnings of the year have been so completely consumed before its close, that ninety-nine out of every hundred are represented as impoverished. Their sole chance of obtaining food and clothing is contingent on the renewal of engagements with the planters on the 1st of January. And as the planters, as a class, are unable to assume the responsibility of hiring for another year those whom they can neither feed nor pay, the probability is that the colored population of the States in question will speedily and suddenly find themselves helpless in their suffering.

What is then to happen? Hitherto the Freedmen's Bureau has limited relief to the sick and aged. It has not been required to provide for the able-bodied, except as the guardian of their interests in their connection with the planters. But what will its officers do when the great body of the blacks look to it for the means of living? It cannot procure employment for them in communities where even the landowner is not many degrees removed from poverty; and the means assigned to it by Congress are inadequate to sustain the largely-augmented drain upon its resources. Feed the freedmen it must, however, when the crisis we apprehend shall be reached, or leave them to care for themselves as best they can. What the latter course signifies anybody may understand. It implies robbery and outrage to an extent so near to anarchy that the small force at the disposal of the District Commanders would be unequal to the emergency.

Congress recognizes the leading facts of the case when it concedes the necessity of abrogating the tax upon cotton. That measure is defensible only on the ground that the tax discourages cultivation, and forms an unbearable addition to the load of the planters. It depends for justification upon two ascertained facts—one, that it is a hindrance to the success of cotton cultivation; the other, that in the present condition of the South it aggravates the difficulties which beset the planters in their altered relation to the laborer. Therefore the tax is to be repealed, but with the reservation that the repeal shall not apply to the tax paid, or to be paid, on this year's crop. Twelve months hence cotton will be free from the taxation which now swells the losses of the planter.

Meanwhile, the repeal of the tax will be of no avail. Were circumstances otherwise favorable, it would undoubtedly stimulate cultivation next year. It might, at the end of that period, be of material help in adjusting satisfactorily the profit and loss account of the grower. The misfortune is, however, that the planters are too poor, too crippled with debt, to prepare for raising another crop. As matters stand, they can make no preparation for next year's labor. Unless something be done, therefore, to aid them now, the fiscal relief projected will be a mockery, simply because, according to present appearances, the cultivation of cotton will be all but abandoned.

The proposal to remit the tax chargeable on this year's crop is met with the objection that since the crop has passed out of the grower's hands the benefit would accrue, not to him, but to the merchant. Certainly the merchant has no title to consideration; he remembered the tax when buying the cotton, and the whole burden falls upon the planter. He is the real sufferer under the operation of the tax, and the only tenable plea for remission is that which presupposes the transfer of the amount to his pocket. With this proviso, is not the proposition entitled to renewed attention? Is it not worth while to reopen the question of relief from the injury inflicted by the tax, for the express purpose of refunding to the planters the amounts that have been wrung from their poverty?

The subject is invested with more obvious interest by its intimate connection with the general question of Southern labor. The amount of a single year's tax would make all the difference between helplessness and ability. With this in their possession, the planters would be in a position to renew the freedmen's engagements, and to undertake the responsibilities of another crop. Denied all succor of the kind, they will be, as we have said, completely powerless.

Congress cannot hope to evade the question. In one shape or another, it must be met. Either the cotton growers must be helped, or the freedmen must be fed; the difference between the two plans consisting in this—that while the doling out of food by the Bureau will generate pauperism, and be set down as a total loss, the rendering of help to the planters, by the return of the tax, will have the double effect of securing sustenance to the blacks and of improving the South by the development of its resources. As a matter of economy, there ought to be no hesitation in deciding between these plans.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is ungrateful in the *World* to bring out Gen. Hancock as a Democratic candidate for President. What has the General done to deserve such a fate? His career hitherto has been brilliantly successful in a military point of view; does the *World* now wish him to turn to politics and be defeated in his first campaign? The *World* says his present career in Louisiana "bids fair to place him among the small number from whom the Democratic candidate will be selected." We answer that this is unkind; but it should at least serve as an awful warning to all others, to mind their p's and q's, lest they be seized upon for the barren honor of Democratic standard-bearer.

The custom of reading speeches in Congress seems to be increasing. Sometimes they are read from manuscript, but more frequently from printed slips. It is an imposition upon Congress and a burlesque on parliamentary debate. Congress out of self-respect ought to put a stop to it, and probably would do so, if so many of its members were not addicted to it. A member who cannot speak, but can write an essay, ought to be content with doing what he can do, and not attempt something which he can't. Let provision be made for printing these essays at the public expense if necessary; but it is an imposition to allow Congress to be turned into a hall for listening to such readings.

The leading advocates of woman's rights have got into a sharp quarrel among themselves. A day or two ago the association issued a notice, signed by Lucy Stone, "disclaiming all responsibility for or indorsement of" the series of meetings that have been carried on by Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. E. Cady Stanton, and Geo. Francis Train, and this was done in such a way that it must necessarily be followed by a rejoinder. The style of the note which Mrs. Stanton has sent to us about the matter, shows that she at least has not been terrified by the opponents of her party. She denies that the association have any right (even a woman's right) to control her movements or her utterances, tells them that they have neither furnished her with brains nor money, denies that Lucy Stone had any official authority to sign her name to the paper to which it was attached, and ends by administering a blow which we are unwilling should be delivered through our columns. From the nature of this unseemly quarrel, and the sex of those engaged in it, it is evidently one in which we cannot possibly take part or take sides. We hope it will be settled at once, and that the combatants will unite their arms against their common enemy, man.

We could not pretend to follow with our criticism one-tenth of the financial schemes that are constantly being introduced to Congress. But we would remind members that the worst thing that could happen to the finances of the country is the never-ending disturbance of the matter, the ceaseless introduction of projects for change, the piecemeal attempts to patch here and fix there, and alter in a third place and let out in a fourth. This sort of thing destroys confidence, and keeps unfixed that whose first necessity is some approach to fixedness. Better that lesser defects should remain than that the whole fabric be kept forever in a condition of uncertainty.

"For our part," says the *World* simply, in speaking of Presidential candidates, "we hope that a statesman of large civil experience may be run by both parties." No doubt the *World* would not object, probably, if, for example, Gen. Grant could be ciphered out of the list of candidates for the Republican Party. How much better for the Republicans to take up a civilian, because he is a civilian—or say some statesman of such large civil experience as Vallandigham, Seymour or Pendleton! Compared with these, no wonder the *World* says "there is no fitness in choosing a mere military man." But supposing that Gen. Grant could be induced to stand on the Democratic ticket? How would it be then about a military man? Or how was it with Gen. Cass and Gen. Pierce and Gen. McClellan? The truth is that the same objection that the *World* implies against Gen. Grant could have been urged against Gen. Washington and Gen. Jackson—both of whom had not only been military men, but the very highest officers in the army. Yet we never heard it charged against them that "the Presidential mansion is not the fit place for the headquarters of a fighting army." And, besides, Gen. Grant is very far from being a "mere military man," as the fact that half of his life has been passed, not in military, but in civil pursuits, and the good "business" reputation he has achieved in the War Office will attest.

Senator Morrill very well remarked, in his recent financial speech in Congress, that "as a Government all our pride in the past and all our hope in the future rises or falls with the life or death of public credit. Its brightness, like feminine virtue, survives no eclipse, and once obscured is gone forever." This is perfectly true, and its importance cannot be over-estimated. But what difference does it make to the political adulterers, who have sought to despoil the national honor, and have even expected public applause for their attempts upon it?

Mr. Frelinghuysen is credited with presenting a petition from a Loyal League in New-Jersey asking Congress to "prevent the reduction to the ranks of Gens. Howard and Sickles." These petitioners must have conjured up direful fancies of the fate which menaces the two Generals. Visions of Gen. Sickles carrying a musket, sweating under a knapsack, breaking his teeth on hard-tack, mounting guard on a rainy night, or trudging through the drill on a dusty day; visions of Gen. Howard spading away at fortifications, or prying at heavy ordnance, or popping away at Sioux—these are implied in the terrible fate of being "reduced to the ranks." Now, Gen. Sickles, in being mustered out as Major-General of Volunteers, falls no lower than Colonel in the regular army, a rank to which half the Major-Generals and brevet Major-Generals, even those appointed from the regular army, (to which the General did not belong before the war,) have not since attained. As to Gen. Howard, from being Major-General of Volunteers he becomes Brigadier-General in the Regular Army—and our impression is that most Brigadiers in that service would not fancy they had been subjected either to injury or indignity by such a transfer. As for the Major-Generals of Volunteers, not in the regular service, they would jump at the proposal of holding the rank of Colonel or Brigadier in the Regular Army. We do not believe Gens. Howard and Sickles are very much cast down at the prospect before them, or feel so badly as the petitioners at being reduced to the ranks.

Four years ago, when the war was at its height, and the expenses of the country were enormous, a tremendous effort was made in Boston, New-York and other large cities to introduce habits of economy among the people, and especially among the ladies. It was up-hill work and was soon given up altogether, for though expenses were great and living dear, money was plenty and the opportunities for earning it abundant. Now, however, a large proportion of the people are learning habits of economy without the efforts of societies, leagues, or popular meetings. The hardness of the times, the dullness of business, the scarcity of employment, and the difficulty of making money, are giving lessons of economy in quarters where heretofore they have never been learned, and are giving harder lessons still to many who have always been compelled to practice it. The severity of the present Winter is felt with uncommon force and to an uncommon extent by thousands who are willing to work. Let those who have plenty refrain from waste, and let them see, so far as is in their power, that none suffer from want.

We are now receiving the reports that we are accustomed to receiving at this time of the year, concerning the dread of negro insurrections in the South about Christmas time. We heard of these fears during the war, as well as since its close, and we even heard of them occasionally before the war. During the holiday season from Christmas time to New-Year, the negro festivities are very exuberant, and, as the blacks gather in masses, the fact always creates a suspicion that they will be seized with an insurrectionary mania. As the fear has proved groundless in years past, we believe it will be the same this year. And if it be true that the symptoms of it on this occasion are more threatening than in times past, from the fact that a number of local negro outbreaks have already been reported, it will doubtless be met by the vigilance of the military commanders and the attention of Gen. Grant.

The Pope doubtless thought he had a sharp point against Italy, when he got ready to bring before Napoleon's proposed Conference his counter-demands to the Italian demands for Rome. As soon as Italy should present to the assembled Powers her claim for the territory now held by the Pope, the Holy Father would present his claim for the *return* of that part of his territory which Italy has already seized. Italy at this day maintains sovereignty over the Legations, which belonged to the Pope in 1859. Italy now retains the Marches and Umbria, which were the Pope's in 1860. And so, when the Italian representative named Viterbo, Frosinone and Velletri—and even Rome itself—as of necessity belonging to Italy, the Papal representative would mention the Legations, the Marches and Umbria as of right belonging to the Roman sovereign. The Pope has never given up his claims upon those parts of his dominions which were seized by Italy, and utterly refuses to recognize the pretensions of Victor Emmanuel in regard to them. Probably he had little or no hope that the Conference would give them back to him, but he expected to use them as a foil against further Italian thrusts.

The County Canvassers.

The Board of Supervisors, who are ex-officio county canvassers, having refused to canvass the vote cast for any of the candidates for Supervisor at the November election, Mr. Smith Ely, Jr., who received the highest number of votes, and was consequently elected, applied some time since for a mandamus to compel the canvass to be made. The argument on the motion has not yet been concluded, but the Board justify their refusal to proceed with the canvass solely upon the pretext that the ballots for Supervisor of all the political parties were incorrectly printed, and that they may therefore ignore the expressed will of a majority of the voters of the City. The monstrous character of this assumption is more apparent when we consider that the tickets at this and all other elections were printed in the form directed by the District-Attorney and the Police Commissioners, and concurred in by the Board of Supervisors; and that if they had been printed in any other form they could not have been received or canvassed; so that if this extraordinary power claimed by the Board is maintained, elections hereafter will be a farce—the people of the City being directed to vote a ballot of a specified form, and the Board reserving the privilege of repudiating the votes so cast because of some technical objection to the form so prescribed by themselves, whenever a personal or political antagonist happens to be elected. Many strange things have occurred in the manipulations of City politics, but this new assumption of the Board of Supervisors presents a startling novelty for which the public mind is hardly prepared.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. Dickens' Readings.

Last evening Mr. Charles Dickens repeated his reading of selections from *David Copperfield* and *Bob Sawyer's Party* to a large and delighted audience. The longer Mr. Dickens reads here the better people like to hear him; and if he defers his return to England till he fails to interest American audiences, he would better take out his naturalization papers at once. However, he is a citizen of the world, in the best sense of the term, and consequently at home and among friends in whatever land he may visit. Mr. Dickens will read twice more this week in Steinway Hall. Next week he will read again in Boston, and return to commence a third series of readings in this City on the 25th inst.

Wallack's Theatre—The Rivals.

Sheridan's comedy of "The Rivals" was revived for the first time this season, by Mr. Wallack's company, last evening. The audience was large and the applause most frequent. The favor which this play enjoyed with the generation of Sheridan's time, and which it honestly deserved, is simply reflected again. Apart from its bright, keen dialogue, and its strong dramatic treatment of character and incident, the comedy has great interest as a picture of contemporaneous manners. True, the whole face of society has changed since the piece was written, and its chief personages can no longer be regarded as portraits of living originals. Unsophisticated damsels like *Lydia Languish*, high-souled braziers like *Sir Anthony Absolute*, lackadaisical and passionate idiots like *Falkland*, rollicking and fire-eating heart-hunters like *Sir Lucius*, and silly calves like *Acres* no longer typify a class. Neither is every old lady of society an ungrammatical noodle like *Mrs. Malaprop*. Individual examples of such characters may here and there be found, but as a race they are extinct. As representative men and women they no longer exist; but though they have vanished from the world's stage, it is not the less interesting to hold immaginary conversation with them, and to witness the mimic representation of their strange proceedings in a bygone era. Mr. Gilbert, as *Sir Anthony*, acts with impressive earnestness, especially in the fiery interview with his obstinate son and in the humorous scene of introduction between *Lydia* and the supposed "hated rival" of her romantic lover. Miss Gannon plays *Lydia* with much of the spirit of her earlier performances of the part. Mr. Davenport's *Sir Lucius* scarcely realizes one's ideal of the dashing Irishman who has amused so many generations, but *Bob Acre's* satirical allusions to the follies of which he is himself a notable exponent, fall with forcible effect from the lips of Mr. Young who goes through the part with due regard for its foppish humor. The first great requirement of the part of *Capt. Absolute*, the ability to act the character of a gentleman under all circumstances, without exaggeration or even consciousness of effort, is of itself a solid advantage, and is answered by Mr. J. W. Wallack in every respect; and to this is added the real power of expressing deep and concentrated feeling, and a force of sarcastic reproach—breaking off occasionally, as the manner of such men is, into raillery and affected cynicism—a power which Mr. Wallack exhibits in his capacities of original perception and most varied expression. To this acting Mrs. Vernon, in the character of *Mrs. Malaprop*, admirably responds. This excellent artist has never played the time-honored part better. The entire performance, indeed, is not only a study, but an enjoyment of the highest kind. "The Rivals" will be repeated on Thursday and Saturday evenings.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

GEN. GRANT'S REPORT.

The report made to the House by Gen. Grant to-day, was very voluminous, covering about two hundred and fifty pages of manuscript. Very little of it is especially important at present, except Grant's famous private letter to the President protesting against Mr. Stanton's suspension. The House insisted on having this letter read from the Clerk's desk, and it was received with a general murmur of approbation from the Republican side. The remainder of the correspondence relative to the removal of Mr. Stanton and Gen. Sheridan has already found its way before the public through one source or another. The correspondence growing out of Gov. Swain's removal of the Police Commissioners of Baltimore, in the Fall of 1866, contains nothing new, nearly all of it having been embodied in Gen. Grant's testimony before the Impeachment Committee. There is included in the report also certain correspondence between the President, Gen. Grant, Mr. Seward and Mr. Stanton, about the mission to Mexico of the late Minister Campbell, from which it appears that the President and his Cabinet were quite anxious to have Gen. Grant accompany Mr. Campbell. It is already well known that he declined going unless expressly ordered to do so, and that Gen. Sherman was finally sent. A hurried glance through this section of the report did not reveal anything new. The documents under the head of correspondence relating to the condition of affairs in the Fifth Military District prior to the passage of the Reconstruction acts embrace a mass of letters and reports from officers of all grades, from Gen. Sheridan down to Second Lieutenants. They are interesting enough, as showing how things stood in Florida, Louisiana and Texas last year. None of the papers are dated since last March. The most important matter in this section of the report is the indorsement of Gen. Grant on Gen. Sheridan's letter relative to the condition of Union men in Texas. This letter was also read from the Clerk's desk in the House, and attention was called to the fact that the civil authorities never took any notice of his recommendation. There was also presented some correspondence relative to Indian difficulties in Northern Texas and on the Mexican frontier, but it did not appear to be very important.

NEW RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, presented another supplemental Reconstruction bill to the House to-day, intending to urge immediate action on it, but it was laid over under the rules. The bill was prepared by Mr. Stevens alone, and has not been considered by the Reconstruction Committee, to which it will be referred when it comes up again.

MINISTER TO AUSTRIA.

There seems to be no doubt now that S. S. Cox, of Ohio, will be nominated as Minister to Austria, and that Gov. Tom. Ford, of the same State, will be sent in for Ecuador, but not until after the holiday recess, as the President has decided not to send any nominations of importance until after the 6th prox., when Congress will reassemble.

THE SALE OF THE DANISH WEST INDIES.

A resolution presented in the Senate to-day, calling for Executive information regarding the Danish Treaty, develops the fact that it contains a provision for the joint occupation of the Island of San Juan by the United States and the British Governments.

INTERNAL REVENUE AFFAIRS.

In accordance with the policy adopted by Secretary McCulloch when Col. Messmore was removed, Hon. Thomas Harland, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has been ordered to relieve Deputy Commissioner Parnell as a member of the Metropolitan Revenue Board, in which capacity he has acted since Messmore's displacement. Mr. Parnell will assume the duties heretofore transacted by Mr. Harland, and in a few months it is probable that the latter will in turn be relieved by Mr. Risley, Messmore's successor.

NEW PRESIDENTIAL VETO.

The President's message vetoing the bill lately passed striking out the word "white" from all the laws of the District, has been nearly completed, and the principal points of the same were before the Cabinet to-day. The message will be transmitted to the Senate before the holiday adjournment.

THE CONTESTED SEATS.

The House Committee on Elections, at their meeting this morning, heard continuation argument in the case of Trimble, of Kentucky, and it is probable that he will be admitted to his seat. To-morrow the Committee will hear the argument in the last of those cases, that of Young, contested by McKee. Should there be a quorum in the House on Friday next it is the intention of the Committee, we learn, to make their report to the House concerning all three cases.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

The city is startled to-night with a thousand conflicting rumors regarding the disappearance of Col. Ely Parker, of Gen. Grant's staff, who was to have been married this morning at 10:30 o'clock to Miss Minnie Sackett, of this city. It seems that Col. Parker had made every preparation for the event, even to the issuing of reception cards for his friends in New-York at the Metropolitan Hotel, and at his residence in Washington after his return from the expected bridal tour. He had purchased his wedding suit, and on Saturday evening went to Gen. Grant's house, where he borrowed from Mrs. Grant one of the General's military sashes to wear at the wedding. After remaining an hour or two, at 8:30 he bid the family good night, since which time he has not been seen in the city. At the appointed hour this morning the bride's mother, who is a widow, Gen. Grant and staff, and a large number of friends and distinguished guests were assembled at the Church of the Epiphany. The bride was in readiness, and Gen. Grant was prepared to give her away in accordance with the arrangements made at Col. Parker's request. The groomsman, however, failed to make his appearance. His fellow-officers of the staff had arranged to make the bride an elegant present, and other friends were ready to make appropriate wedding gifts. The scene which ensued when it became known that Col. PARKER could not be found, can be faintly imagined, but the pen fails to describe it fitly. Messengers were dispatched to the usual resorts of the missing one, and when the report came that all search was in vain, the audience quietly dispersed with many heartfelt prayers for the lady so cruelly deserted. All search to-day has proved fruitless, but up to a late hour to-night no tidings of Col. PARKER have been received. Meantime there are rumors current that he was seen in Baltimore this morning; that his body had been found under the ice in the Potomac, and, again, that he was married to another person in Buffalo this day. Miss SACKETT's friends are doing everything in their power to console her in her terrible affliction, and express a hope that the mystery may yet be cleared up in a satisfactory manner. The sympathy of the entire community is enlisted in the lady's behalf.

PERSONAL.

Gen. SHERIDAN, accompanied by his brother, Capt. MICHAEL SHERIDAN, and Col. FORSYTH, of his staff, arrived from the East to-night. Gen. SCHOFIELD is expected to arrive in a few days.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, Dec. 17.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

As the letters of Lord STANLEY to Sir FREDERICK BRUCE and to Mr. FORD, dated respectively Sept. 10 and Nov. 16, on the subject of the *Alabama* and other claims, are published this morning in the Northern newspapers, the following letters will prove of interest. They show the close of the question in diplomatic form:

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
LONDON, Dec. 4, 1867.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit a document published for the use of Parliament, containing the latest portion of the correspondence relative to the questions in dispute between the two countries. From the tone of the reply of Lord STANLEY, in connection with your dispatch just received, (No. 2,093,) of the 16th of November, it seems plain that nothing can now be expected from this negotiation. I shall therefore, in accordance with your desire, give it out hereafter as so understood.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.
Hon. W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

MR. SEWARD TO MR. ADAMS.

No. 2,102.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29, 1867.

SIR: Mr. FORD has given a copy of a letter which Lord STANLEY wrote to him on the 16th of November instant, concerning the question of arbitration upon the so-called *Alabama* claims. I have submitted Lord STANLEY's remarks to the President, and have received his directions thereupon. The Government of the United States adheres to the views concerning the proposed arbitration which I have heretofore had occasion to make known through your Legation to Lord STANLEY. We are now distinctly informed by Lord STANLEY's letter that the limited reference of the so-called *Alabama* claims which Lord STANLEY proposes, is tendered upon the condition that the United States shall waive before the arbitration, the position they have constantly maintained from the beginning, namely, that the Queen's Proclamation of 1861, which accorded belligerent rights to insurgents against the authority of the United States, was not justified on any grounds either of necessity or of moral rights, and therefore was an act of wrongful intervention, a departure from the obligation of existing treaties, and without the sanction of the law of nations. The condition being inadmissible, the proposed limited reference is therefore declined.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.
To CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Esq., &c., &c.

MR. SEWARD TO MR. ADAMS.

No. 2103.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2, 1867.

SIR: You will be expected to give to Lord STANLEY a copy of my No. 2,102. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.
To CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Esq., &c., &c.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that where a manufacturer makes an assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors, any party who, under the authority of the assignees, continues the business of manufacturing, becomes a manufacturer within the meaning of the Internal Revenue laws, and should make returns of all the goods made under his superintendence and direction. If he neglects or refuses to make such returns the Assistant Assessor should assume and estimate the value of his manufactures or products, and upon the assumed value should assess the duties and add fifty per centum thereto. When a manufacturer makes an assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors he becomes liable to a tax upon all the taxable manufactures which pass by the assignment. The passage into the hands of the assignees is the fulfillment of a condition which renders the goods liable to taxation under the act of June 30, 1864, the tax upon manufactures becomes a lien, from the day prescribed by the Commissioner for their payment, in favor of the United States, upon the real and personal property of the manufacturer. (Section 83.) The day prescribed by the Commissioner was the last day of each and every month. By the act of July 13, 1866, such a tax is made due and payable on or before the last day of each and every month, (Section 11,) and is a lien in favor of the United States, from the time it was due and payable until paid with interest, penalties and costs that may accrue in addition thereto upon all property and rights of property belonging to the manufacturer. Section 5 of the act of March 3, 1797, provides that where any person indebted to the United States shall become insolvent the debt due to the United States shall first be satisfied, and that the priority thereby established shall be deemed to extend to cases in which a debtor not having sufficient property to pay all his debts, shall make a voluntary assignment thereof. When, therefore, a manufacturer makes an assignment of his manufactures for the benefit of his creditors, the tax upon them accrues simultaneously with the assignment, and should be assessed upon their market value at the time of the assignment, and returned to the Collector, who should demand payment of the same by the assignees as a preferred claim.

THE DANISH COMMISSIONER.

Secretary SEWARD, to-day, presented to President JOHNSON, Chamberlin CARSTENSEN, the Danish Commissioner, and Capt. HEDERMAN, of the Danish navy, both of whom the Secretary entertained at dinner last Saturday. There was also present at the interview Rev. Mr. HAWLEY, the Commissioner on the part of the United States, connected with the acquisition of the Danish West India Islands, and Commodore BOGGS, who brought the parties to this country in the United States steamer *De Soto*.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Senate Committee on Finance, in the report made to-day, remark:

"It should be the effort of Congress, not merely to declare and obey the existing law, but to adopt a comprehensive policy that will preserve the public faith, restore confidence to the people, stability to our business interests, and yet will appeal to the sense of justice of the people, if it is, unhappily, drawn into the arena of party politics. Financial matters ought not to be in any sense partisan, but they may become so, unless Congress can adopt a policy meeting all the requisites named. The contest on these most delicate and difficult questions may be transferred to the 'hustings,' where the heat of party strife may lead to dangerous results."

The Committee examine at length the provisions of the bill, state the condition of the public debt, and then, taking up the question as to whether the Five-twenty bonds are redeemable in any other money than the coin of the United States, say:

"The duties on imported goods and interest on the public debt are by law excepted from the legal tender clause. This implies that the principal of the debt is not excepted. The construction drawn from the payment of previous loans in gold is answered by the fact that the act under which these bonds were issued, expressly declares that a note shall be lawful money as well as gold, and shall be receivable in payment of a public debt. The argument that a wrong construction was put upon the law by the agents of the United States, is answered by the fact that this was not a mutual construction recognized by both parties as a part of the contract, but was rather an opinion based upon a supposition of a state of facts, which, when the five years expired, did not actually exist. It is clear that if the bonds are payable when due in legal tender, they are redeemable after five years from the date in the same kind of money. The word "payable" implies a duty or obligation which must be performed at the time stipulated. The word "redeemable" implies a discretionary power which may or may not be exercised; but the same kind of money in the same mode tendered will redeem a note or pay a note. The Committee have deemed it their duty to present the argument in favor of redeeming the bonds in legal-tender notes, for it cannot be concealed that this construction has been adopted by many who disclaim all purpose to evade the public engagements, still the admitted fact remains that these bonds were generally taken upon the supposition that they would be paid in coin; that this was expressly declared by the authorized agents of the Government in negotiating the loan. That such declarations must have been known by Congress, and were not negatived; that it was sanctioned by three successive Secretaries of the Treasury; that upon the faith of it the bonds have been continually higher in market value than the notes, and that public sentiment, both in this country and in Europe, would regard it as a breach of public faith. Public credit is so sensitive a quality that time cannot restore it when impaired. It is better far to forego a doubtful privilege, if in the judgment of impartial men we have no right to exercise it; but the doubt should be promptly removed. The discussion of the question manifestly impairs the public credit. Until it is settled no new loan can be negotiated. The public mind becomes accustomed to the idea of repudiation, and the wildest schemes of paper money, worthy of the days of GEORGE LAW, poison the foundations of public and private credit. It has, the Committee say, been provided by Congress by joint resolutions, which declare that the Five-twenty bonds are redeemable only in gold. This, instead of settling the question, will only create divisions and parties, and the resolution, when passed, will be subject to agitation and repeal. These considerations induce the Committee, without deciding the question, to propose a substitution of new bonds, clear and explicit in their terms, for the Five-twenty bonds as they become redeemable. This exchange must depend upon the voluntary consent of the holder; but it is believed that the great body of them will readily make the exchange, and that the Government will be able to sell the new bonds at a rate that will redeem or purchase an equal amount of the Five-twenty bonds. It is the manifest interest of the bondholder, as well as of the tax-payer to have his rights clearly defined, and that Congress, after full consideration, should so settle them that they will not be affected by any uncertainty as to the manner of their payment. If this exchange is refused by the bondholder, it will be time enough to determine whether, by the condition of his bond, he may not be paid in lawful money. The plan proposed establishes the maximum of currency at the amount fixed by law, and may be diminished by payment for taxes and its conversion into bonds. These processes would, it is believed, rapidly restore our currency to the standard of gold without the severe disturbance and uncertainty caused by the present system. When the restored credit of the Government advances the market value of our bonds to the gold standard, specie payment may be resumed and maintained. This plan is in accordance with the uniform practice of our Government prior to July 1, 1863, and of Great Britain, during the long period of the suspension of specie payments, from 1797 to 1823, the holder of paper money paid out was allowed at any time to convert it into a bond of annuity. The note forced upon the people during a suspension of specie payments was never allowed to be of less value than other securities held by public creditors. The Committee are of the opinion that the time is not distant when it will become the duty of Congress to repeal so much of existing laws as makes the United States notes a legal tender in payment of debts, either public or private. This provision was adopted with extreme reluctance, and under the pressure of overwhelming necessity. The Committee having stated their views upon the difficult propositions of the bill, add that they do not consider this measure as embracing all the financial measures demanded by the public interest; but they present it in the hope that it may not be embarrassed by other financial problems now exciting general discussion.

MEXICAN BONDS.

The following document has just been issued:

MEXICAN LEGATION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17, 1867.

Several times the public has been cautioned by this Legation against buying other bonds of the Mexican Republic than those issued under the contract signed by Gen. JOSE M. J. CARVAJAL, with Messrs. JOHN W. CORLIES & Co., of New-York, on the 11th of September, 1865, and put in the market by the same firm. Now I am informed that, notwithstanding these cautions, some parties are attempting to sell certain particular Mexican bonds issued illegally, under a supposed contract signed by Gen. CARVAJAL and Mr. DANIEL WOODHOUSE, as the agents of a so-called United States, European and West Virginia Land and Mining Company, which contract was pronounced null and void by the Mexican Government, and never carried into effect, the whole matter having been duly communicated to the Department of State of the United States. In consequence of these fraudulent attempts, I feel it my duty to warn and caution the public against them, as no other bonds supposed to be put in the market by the Mexican Republic during the last six years are valid but those already described.

(Signed) IGNACIO MARESCAL.

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

The following executive order was promulgated to-day by the President of the United States:

It is desired and advised that all communications in writing, intended for the Executive Department of this Government, and relating to public business of whatever kind, including suggestions for legislation, claims, contracts, employment, appointments and removals from office, and pardons be transmitted directly in the first instance to the head of the department to which the care of the subject matter of the communication properly belongs.

This regulation has become necessary for the more convenient, punctual and regular dispatch of the public business.

By order of the President.
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 17, 1867.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock A. M.

Mr. BEADLE presented a remonstrance against the abrogation of the Board of Regents of the University.

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION.

Mr. M. I. TOWNSEND called up his resolution calling upon the Legislature to enact laws providing for the payment by the State of the expense necessary to be incurred in any county, in order to ferret out and punish bribery and corruption. He reviewed the extraordinary laws relating to this subject, and also the decisions of the courts. He said the laws now on the statute books, as expounded by the courts, were sufficient to ferret out and punish bribery and corruption to a great degree. The evidence taken before the Committee on that subject was sufficient to show that half a million of dollars was expended about the capital last year to influence legislation. Why was not the existing remedy applied? Simply for want of provocation. He would venture to say that an honest lawyer, if one could be found, and a competent detective would ferret out and bring to punishment fifty persons who had committed crimes of bribery and corruption the past year. It is important that the Legislature should take such action as will provide for the payment of the expenses necessary to accomplish this work. He urged this simply as a temporary measure, and to meet the emergency between the present and the time when the proposed Constitution shall go into effect.

Mr. OPDYKE opposed the consideration of the resolution at the present time. A committee had been appointed on this subject, and it was disrespectful to that committee to take action upon this resolution in advance of action upon that report. The resolution was almost identical with the minority report. He thought it would be better to refer it to the Committee of the Whole, having the subject in charge. He moved to lay the resolution on the table. Carried, 48 to 37.

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY.

The Convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the report of the Committee on Judiciary.

The discussion was directed to the term of office of the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Judges of the Superior Court, and the Court of Common Pleas of New-York City, and the Judges of the Superior Court of Buffalo.

The Judiciary Committee reported in favor of the tenure of office during good behavior or until the Judges respectively attain the age of seventy years.

The pending amendment was to limit the term of office to fourteen years.

On a division being taken to the amendment it was found that there was not a quorum present.

The committee was dissolved, and the President resumed the chair.

The roll was called and eighty-two members answered to their names.

The President said that the roll had shown that there was a quorum present, but as it was so near the usual hour of adjournment he would declare the Convention in recess until 7 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention met at 7 o'clock.

The consideration of the report on the Judiciary was resumed in the Committee of the Whole. The pending question was on the tenure of office of Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas in the City of New-York, and Judges of the Superior Court of Buffalo.

Amendments fixing the term of office at eight years, ten years and twelve years were voted down. The section was finally adopted as follows:

SEC. 16. Justices of the Supreme Court shall be elected by the electors of their respective districts; Judges of the Superior Court of the City and County of New-York, and of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York, by the electors of that City and County, and the Judges of the Superior Court of the City of Buffalo by the electors of that city. The said Judges and Justices elected under this Constitution shall hold their office for the term of fourteen years.

SEC. 18. There shall be elected in each of the counties of this State, except the City and County of New-York, one County Judge, who shall hold his office for four years. He shall hold the County Court and perform the duties of the office of Surrogate.

The County Court, as at present existing, shall be continued, with such originals and appellate jurisdiction as shall from time to time be conferred upon it by the Legislature.

The County Judge, with two Justices of the Peace, to be designated according to law, may hold Courts of Sessions, with such criminal jurisdiction as the Legislature shall prescribe, and perform such other duties as may be required by law.

The County Judge shall receive an annual salary, to be fixed by the Board of Supervisors, which shall not be diminished during his continuance in office. The Justices of the Peace, for services in Courts of Sessions, shall be paid a per diem allowance out of the County Treasury.

In counties having a population exceeding forty thousand, the Legislature may provide for the election of a separate officer to perform the duties of the office of Surrogate, whose term of office shall be the same as that of the County Judges, and all Surrogates in office when this Constitution shall take effect shall hold their offices until the expiration of the term for which they were respectively elected. Inferior local courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction may be reëstablished by the Legislature; also the following:

SEC. 19. The County Judges of any county may preside at Courts of Sessions or hold County Courts in any county, except the City and County of New-York and the County of Kings, when requested thereto by the County Judge of said other county.

The Committee then rose, and on motion of Mr. FOLGER, was discharged from the further consideration of the subject. The Convention then adjourned.

A Personal Claim Adjusted.

The *Evening Post* notices what would seem to be the settlement of a question which has created considerable interest, and led to a good deal of feeling in private circles. It related to the comparative claims of two gentlemen to a diamond pin sent out by the Prince of Wales, in acknowledgment of the present made to him of a picture of the Bay of New-York, painted by Mr. G. L. BROWN, one of the gentlemen referred to, and presented to the Prince by the other, Mr. GEO. WARD NICHOLS, on behalf of himself and others.

Both parties, it seems, had written to England, asking for which of them the pin had been intended. Mr. BROWN first received a letter through a friend, from Gen. KNOLLYS, of the personal staff of the Prince of Wales, to the effect that the Prince "could have no doubt that the pin was intended for the acceptance of the *artist* and not of the *agent*."

Mr. BROWN, upon the strength of this letter, demanded possession of the pin, and took legal steps to enforce it. Meantime Mr. NICHOLS wrote directly to Gen. KNOLLYS, to whom he sent the following explanatory statement from Mr. BEECHER:

BROOKLYN, June 21, 1867.

GEN. KNOLLYS—DEAR SIR—In 1861 Mr. GEORGE WARD NICHOLS, a personal acquaintance of many years' standing, consulted me respecting some testimonial from American gentlemen to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. It was resolved to purchase a picture painted by Mr. GEORGE L. BROWN, and to present it to his Royal Highness. Mr. NICHOLS, as I know, was mainly instrumental in securing the coöperation of all the gentlemen, and to him more than to any one else it is due that this act of international courtesy was performed. The artist, Mr. BROWN, did not present the picture. It was merely purchased of him.

* * * * * * * *

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

In reply Mr. NICHOLS has received the following from Gen. KNOLLYS, who is the Secretary or Adjutant-General of the Prince of Wales:

SANDRINGHAM, KING'S LYNN, Nov. 15, 1867.

SIR: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your two letters, dated in June and September last, but which only reached my hands on my return from the Continent with the Prince of Wales, at the end of last month.

I have endeavored since their receipt to procure any information which would throw light on the question whether the diamond pin presented by His Royal Highness, on the occasion of his receiving the picture offered for his acceptance, was intended for yourself or for Mr. BROWN.

I have been altogether unsuccessful. His Royal Highness is unable to call to his mind the circumstances which attended the presentation, and Gen. BRUCE is no more. In my reply to Mr. BROWN's appeal for His Royal Highness' decision on the same question, I have stated that the Prince had no doubt that the pin was intended for the artist and not for the agent; but when I wrote this, by His Royal Highness' command, I was not aware of the terms you had used in conveying to Gen. BRUCE your thanks in writing for the pin which you conceived intended for yourself—a copy of which letter of thanks you have now forwarded to me. Neither has His Royal Highness rightly understood before that the position you occupy in the matter is that of being one of the original contributors to this present to His Royal Highness.

Under this corrected view, and the circumstance of your letter of thanks having drawn no further reply or disclaimer on the part of Gen. BRUCE for his Royal Highness, the Prince cannot but draw the inference that the pin was intended for yourself, and that his former supposition of its being meant for Mr. BROWN was formed under a misconception and without having at the time a perfect conception of the facts.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your very faithful servant,
W. KNOLLYS.

This seems to settle the matter conclusively in favor of Mr. NICHOLS.

AMERICAN AMBULANCES ABROAD.—The recent trial of the ambulances of various nations, at the Paris Exposition, has resulted in awarding the medal to the Howard ambulance, an invention of Dr. B. HOWARD, of New-York.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Late on Monday afternoon a bold robbery was perpetrated in Putnam-avenue, near Tompkins. CHRISTIAN L. DILLMAN, of No. 300 Atlantic-street, collector for the Brooklyn Gas Company, was passing along the avenue, having made several collections, amounting to $179 50, when suddenly two men seized him, one throwing a coat over his face, struck him with a slung-shot, kicked and knocked him down, and took the money from his pocket; then suddenly uncovering his face, they threw pepper or snuff into his eyes. The agony was so great that Mr. DILLMAN rushed to the snow-bank, and made frantic efforts to wash the particles from his eyes. After he became able to see he found the men had escaped, taking the money with them, of course. He gave information to the Police as soon as possible, and when he reached the office of the Company his eyes were in a dreadful condition. There is no clue whatever to the perpetrators.

KEROSENE EXPLOSION.—CATHERINE JACKSON, a colored girl, 17 years old, living as a seamstress in Herkimer-street, near Schenectady-avenue, was fatally burned yesterday, her clothing catching fire from the explosion of kerosene, with which she was attempting to make the fire burn. She was completely covered with the oil by the explosion.

FIRE.—About 4 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the Lubricating Oil Works, corner of Jay and Plymouth streets. The material in the works was so combustible that none of it could be saved. The loss on the stock was $5,000, partially insured; on the building, owned by THOMAS LYNCH, $5,000, partially insured.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—GEORGE WILSON, corner of Elizabeth and Van Brunt streets, was found dead in bed yesterday morning. CORNELIUS CROWLEY, Thirty-sixth-street, died suddenly yesterday morning.

INDECENT ASSAULT ON A CHILD.—A man nearly fifty years of age, named GEORGE RUBER, was yesterday arraigned before Justice WALTER on a charge of indecently assaulting MARIA ZIMMERMANN, a girl of eleven years, at the residence No. 210 Montrose-avenue, E. D. RUBER pleaded drunkenness, and was fined $25.

[Dr. KEYSER is a physician of over thirty years' experience, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College and of the University of Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia.]

Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD:

DEAR SIR: In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about *Buchu*, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used or known to be used, in the various diseases where such medicate agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired, in my judgment, is warranted by the facts.

I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of *Buchu*—the powdered leaves, the simple decoction, tincture, fluid extracts—and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant at all equal to yours. Eighteen years' experience ought, I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits, and without prejudice or partiality I give yours precedence over all others.

I value your Buchu for its effect on patients. I have cured with it, and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu, or any other proprietory compound of whatever name.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
GEO. H. KEYSER, M. D.,
No. 140 Wood-st., Pittsburgh, Penn.
Aug. 11, 1865.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.
[*Advertisement*.

The American Society of Painters in Water Colors will open their first annual exhibition at the Academy of Design, corner 23d-st., and 4th-av., on Friday, Dec. 20, 1867.—*Advertisement*.

Necessaries first, then luxuries: this is the rational order. The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing-Machine before the Piano.—*Express*.

If You Want a Good
LIGHT AND STYLISH HAT, go to
VAIL'S, No. 141 Fulton-st.
—*Advertisement*.

The Laundry.

COLGATE & CO. put up for use of families a perfectly pure and economical LAUNDRY SOAP, cut in pieces, to facilitate drying and for convenience in use. It may be had of all first-class family grocers, or at the salesroom of the manufacturers, Nos. 53 and 55 John-st., New-York.

Christmas is coming, ladies, and if you wish beautiful boots and shoes for yourselves and families, with India rubbers of all the various styles, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton-st.—The finest Wedding and Visiting Cards in the City.

Caution.

We call attention to the fact that *imitations* of our fine ELECTRO-PLATE, consisting of Dinner, Dessert, Tea Services, &c., are extensively produced by American manufacturers; also, that there are English imitations in market, both of inferior quality. These goods are offered for sale by many dealers, and are well calculated to deceive. Purchasers can only detect and avoid counterfeits by noting our trade mark, thus:

Trade mark for Electro-Plate. GORHAM MFG CO Stamped on base of every article.

Our goods, which can be obtained from all responsible dealers, bear this stamp. They are heavily plated on the finest Albata or Nickel Silver, *and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate.*

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro-Plate,
Providence, R. I.

The Gorham Ware, *indisputably* superior to *the finest Sheffield Plate*, for sale at retail, by
STARR & MARCUS,
No. 22 John-st.

Fine Silver-Plated Ware.—Preparatory to a change in our firm Jan. 1, we offer *at retail*, at reduced rates, during the month of December, our entire stock consisting of the finest quality of Nickel Silver and White Metal Plated Goods; also Pearl and Ivory handled Table Cutlery.
HIRAM YOUNG & CO.,
Manufacturers, No. 20 John-st.

Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.

STEINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT, having been awarded THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL for American Grand, Square and Upright Pianos by the unanimous verdict of the International Jury. This medal is distinctly classified *first* in order of merit *over* all other American exhibitors, and *over* more than four hundred pianos entered for competition by nearly all the most celebrated manufacturers of Europe.

Warerooms, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 44 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Dr. S. A. Chevalier's Beautifier and Preserver, a vegetable and botanical cream, for improving the complexion and skin. Prepared ONLY and SOLELY by the world-renowned chemist, SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., No. 1,128 Broadway, New-York. Sold by all druggists.

Prang's American Chromos are the best of Christmas gifts. Ask for them at the art stores. *Prang's Journal of Popular Art* mailed free to any address by L. PRANG & CO., Boston.

Standard Silver-plated Goods,

NONE BUT THE VERY BEST.

A splendid stock of fine Nickle Silver and White Metal Plated Goods, elegant in design, perfect in workmanship and superior in quality—prepared expressly for the Holiday demand—all of our own manufacture and fully warranted by our well-established trade-mark.

REDFIELD & RICE MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 4 Maiden-lane.

Culbert Brothers,

NO. 777 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
(Opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s,)
Dealers in
FINE JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE,
PARIS CLOCKS,
GOLD WATCHES,
ALSO PEARL AND CORAL JEWELRY,
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

The best article ever offered.

Cromwell & Jones,

Manufacturers of
SAND PAPER,
No. 181 Water-st., corner Burling-slip,
New-York.

Gifts for the Holidays.

The undersigned, agents for Borel & Courvoisier, of Neufchatel, have just received instructions to close out the balance of their large stock of Gold and Silver Watches

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

During the Holidays only,
QUINCHE & KRUGLER.
Nos. 8 and 10 John-st., up stairs.

Hull's Family Soap.

Unadulterated, absolutely pure. Full weight. Sold by all grocers. J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.

SEWING-MACHINES.
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Rupture and Hernia positively and permanently cured by a new principle. The heaviest cases held while the cure is being effected with no pressure on the back or pubis bone. Steel springs and other uncomfortable harness done away with. By this discovery the worst cases can be cured, no matter how long standing. Call and examine, free of charge, or send by mail, ten cents, for pamphlet. Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 110 Lexington-av., New-York City.

A Great Offer for the Holidays.—WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 100 pianos, melodeons and organs of six popular makers, and take one-fifth cash and the balance in monthly installments, for rent, and rent money applied if purchased.

Attention is Called to the Sale of Marine Hospital Grounds, to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO. TO-DAY, (Wednesday, Dec. 18,) at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by order of the Commissioners.

The Great American Hair Preparation, valued at home and abroad, a real Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle*.) A great triumph of science. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED, (*new style*.) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

Torrey's Patent Weather Strips.—No wind, dust, snow or rain can penetrate where these strips are used. Save half the fuel. Warranted for five years. E. S. & J. TORREY & CO., No. 72 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Stereoscopes and Views, Albums and Photographic Materials, manufactured by E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., No. 501 Broadway, New-York.

Lace and Nottingham Window Curtains retailed at wholesale prices during the Holidays. TERHUNE & BRETT, No. 141 Fulton-st.

Pyle's Saleratus and Cream Tartar—Pure articles, always full weight, and reliable in every way. Sold by grocers generally.

Table Damask and Napkins, Fine Linene, suitable for holiday gifts, at reduced prices. WALRAVEN'S, No. 686 Broadway, below 4th-st.

MARRIED.

ARCULARIUS—CHALMERS.—On Tuesday, Dec. 17, at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., JAMES L. ARCULARIUS to GRACE STUART, daughter of the late Alexander Chalmers, and grand-daughter of the late Dr. Thomas Boyd, all of this City.

DAHLGREN—SMITH.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 17, by Rev. Dr. S. T. Spear, CHARLES B. DAHLGREN to AUGUSTA, daughter of W. A. Smith, Esq. No cards.

DIED.

BAKER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 17, FRANK STANFORD, youngest son of Edgar and Annie Baker, aged 6 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of John Kinner, No. 38 Charlton-st., on Thursday, Dec. 19, at 1 o'clock.

FIELD.—At Riverdale, N. Y., on Monday, Dec. 16, EDITH SCHMIDT, only child of Wm. H. and Emily E. Field, aged 15 months.

Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner 6th-av. and 20th-st., on Wednesday, at 2 P. M. Interment at Trinity Cemetery.

GANTZ.—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, Dec. 15, at the residence of his son, at Inwood, JOHN F. GANTZ, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. J. M. Tuthill, No. 359 West 19th-st., near 9th-av., at 11 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, Dec. 18.

GOULD.—At his residence in Edinburgh, Scotland, on Monday, July 22, DAVID GOULD, United States Consul at Leith.

His remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery on the 12th inst.

HARRAL.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 17, SARAH ANN, widow of the late Hon. Henry K. Harral, of Bridgeport, Conn., in the 61st year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LY VERE.—In Harlem, on Monday evening, Dec. 16, after a brief illness, JOSIE LY VERE, aged 15 years, 7 months and 26 days.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, at 11 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, 118th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PURDY.—In this City, on Saturday, Dec. 14, SOPHIA, wife of Elijah F. Purdy, deceased.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service from her late residence, No. 83 Ludlow-st., on Tuesday, 17th inst., at 4 P. M. The remains will be taken to White Plains Cemetery on Wednesday, at 10 A. M., by train from 26th-st. and 4th-av.

SIMONSON.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Dec. 15, after a short illness, JOHN JAY SIMONSON, in the 31st year of his age, son of John B. and J. M. Simonson.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 250 Carlton-av., Brooklyn. Remains will be taken to Staten Island for interment.

STONE.—At St. Leonards, Sussex, England, on or about the 27th November, JOEL STONE, formerly of this City.

TOWELL.—On Monday, Dec. 16, BELLA DELANCEY, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Towell.

The clergy and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the Church of Our Saviour, corner of Clinton and Lequeur sts., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 19, at 2 o'clock.

WOOD.—On Tuesday, Dec. 17, MARY GARRISON, wife of J. Wardell Wood, and daughter of Thomas S. Shepard, of this City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

525 MILES
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
RUNNING WEST FROM OMAHA
ACROSS THE CONTINENT,
ARE NOW COMPLETED.

This brings the line to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, and it is expected that the track will be laid thirty miles further, to Evans Pass, the highest point on the road, by January. The maximum grade from the foot of the mountains to the summit is but eighty feet to the mile, while that of many eastern roads is over one hundred. Work in the rock-cuttings on the western slope will continue through the Winter, and there is now no reason to doubt that the entire grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870.

The means provided for the construction of this great national work are ample. The United States grants its six per cent. bonds at the rate of from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, for which it takes a *second lien* as security, and receives payment to a large, if not to the full, extent of its claim in services. These bonds are issued as each twenty-mile section is finished, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class road, thoroughly supplied with depots, repair-shops, stations, and all the necessary rolling stock and other equipments.

The United States also makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, which will be a source of large revenue to the Company. Much of this land in the Platte Valley is among the most fertile in the world, and other large portions are covered with heavy pine forests and abound in coal of the best quality.

The Company is also authorized to issue its own first mortgage bonds to an amount equal to the issue of the Government and no more. Hon. E. D. Morgan and Hon. Oakes Ames are Trustees for the bondholders, and deliver the bonds to the Company only as the work progresses, so that they always represent an actual and productive value.

The authorized capital of the Company is one hundred million dollars, of which over five millions have been paid in upon the work already done.

EARNINGS OF THE COMPANY.

At present, the profits of the Company are derived only from its local traffic, but this is already much more than sufficient to pay the interest on all the bonds the Company can issue, if not another mile were built. It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates.

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, a *Government work*, built under the supervision of Government officers, and to a large extent with Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government direction. It is believed that no similar security is so carefully guarded, and certainly no other is based upon a larger or more valuable property. As the Company's

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

are offered for the present at 90 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. lower than United States Stocks. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD.

or over NINE PER CENT. upon the investment. Subscriptions will be received in New-York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau-st., and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau-st.,
CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall-st.,
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall-st.,
HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall-st.,
HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO., Bankers, No. 39 Broadway,

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New-York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.
Nov. 23, 1867.

WRITING-DESKS, WRITING-CASES,
AT
MILLER & CO.'S,
NO. 9 MAIDEN-LANE.

RADWAY VS. RICORD.

Dr. RADWAY'S treatment in Chronic Diseases of the Skin, Kidneys, Bladder, by R. R. RESOLVENT, containing Sarsaparillian and other powerful remedial agents that communicate their wonderful curative influence over disease through the Blood, Urine, Sweat, and other secretions, is far superior to Ricord, Velpeau, and others who merely suppress disease by Mercury, Arsenic, Potass, and Vapor Baths of Sulphur, &c. There is no medicine in vogue that will relieve the sufferer of Kidney, Bladder and Urinary difficulties, or of Gravel, Calculus Concretions and weakening discharges—of Skin Eruptions, Sores and Ulcers, so quick and cure so permanently, as the R. R. Resolvent. Price $5 per half dozen, or $1 per bottle. No. 87 Maiden-lane.

N. B.—From 12 to 2 P. M., Dr. RADWAY can be consulted, free of charge, at No. 87, Maiden-lane. Persons suffering with Kidney and Chronic Diseases are invited to call.

WINTER CLOTHING.
WINTER CLOTHING.
The best stock finest goods at the lowest prices.
LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

AMERICAN CLOCK COMPANY.
NO. 3 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK,
Manufacturers, Agents and Dealers in all varieties of American Clocks. Sole agents for
SETH THOMAS CLOCKS.

FOR FEMALE WEAKNESSES, DYSPEPSIA, &c.,
TAKE THE PERUVIAN SYRUP,
a protoxide of iron which *vitalizes*, *purifies* and *enriches* the blood, giving strength to the weak, and vigor to the feeble. Pamphlets free.
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-st.

OPERA GLASSES, ELEGANT FANS,
AT
MILLER & CO.'S,
NO. 9 MAIDEN-LANE.

FURNITURE AT REDUCED PRICES.
FURNITURE AT REDUCED PRICES.
We offer our entire stock of rich and fashionable Furniture at greatly reduced prices.
MEEKS' FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
No. 686 Broadway.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
At wholesale and retail. Selling out with great sacrifice, a lot of French Perfumery, recently imported from Paris, and composed of the finest kind of fancy Soap, Lubin's Extracts, Eau de Cologne, &c., &c., &c., will be sold far under cost price on account of sudden departure of the owner. Call at No. 133 Nassau-st., Room No. 16, second floor. This is a splendid opportunity for a bargain.

DIAMOND FINGER RINGS,
Of all descriptions, high priced, medium and low priced, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WORK-BOXES DRESSING-CASES.
AT
MILLER & CO.'S,
NO. 9 MAIDEN LANE.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen per steamer NEW-YORK, will close at this office on THURSDAY, the 19th day of December, at 12 M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 11:45 A. M.; Stations C, O and D, 11:25 A. M.; Stations E and F, 11:10 A. M.; Station G, 11 A. M.
JAMES KELLY, P. M.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

WENDELL PHILLIPS,
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 19. Subject—*Surrender of Congress*. See "Lectures and Meetings."

CIGAR STANDS, CIGAR BOXES,
AT
MILLER & CO.'S,
NO. 9 MAIDEN-LANE.

BYLAND & WALDRON, AUCTIONEERS.—On WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Dec. 18, 19 and 20, commencing at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the salesroom No. 646 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

Large and attractive sale of 300
HIGH-CLASS MODERN OIL PAINTINGS AND BEAUTIFUL CRYSTAL MEDALLIONS,
belonging to the American Art Gallery, established for the encouragement of American art, all richly framed in fine gold-leaf frames, consisting of landscape, figure, historical, scriptural, fruit, flower, marine and game pieces.
Now on exhibition, with catalogue.

PARIS AND VIENNA FANCY GOODS,
FOR
HOLIDAY AND BRIDAL GIFTS, at
MILLER & CO.'S, NO. 9 MAIDEN-LANE.

A SPLENDID STOCK, UNEQUALED IN the country, of rich china, parlor ornaments, staple crockery and glass ware,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Nos. 236, 238 and 240 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
OVINGTON BROTHERS.

CHAPPED HANDS AND FACE, SORE Lips, &c., cured at once by the use of HEGEMAN'S Camphor Ice with Glycerine; keeps the hands soft in the coldest weather. See that you get the genuine. Sold by Druggists.

SOMETHING NEW IS A CURE FOR CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, &c.
J. C. RUSHTON'S, Broadway, corner 25th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF PLATED WARE.

We offer, until the 1st of January, our large assortment of Rich Silver Plated Ware, at prices well worthy the attention of purchasers.
LUCIUS HART & CO.,
Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, foot of John-st.

USEFUL PRESENTS.
Gold Pens, Gold, Silver, Ivory, Pearl and Rubber, pen and pencils. The largest and best assortment in the City at prices that defy competition. All goods warranted.
E. S. JOHNSON & CO.,
No. 44 Nassau-st., near Liberty.

HANDKERCHIEF AND GLOVE-BOXES
AT
MILLER & CO.'S,
NO. 9 MAIDEN-LANE.

THE BEST HOBBY HORSES YET:
The PATENT CANTERING HORSES for IN or OUT doors. SPRING, ROCKING and LEAPING HORSES, SLEIGHS for boys and girls, PROPELLERS, CHAIR ROCKERS, BOYS' strong wagons, for sale at manufacturer's prices.
S. W. SMITH,
NO. 90 WILLIAM-ST., NEAR MAIDEN-LANE.

HILL, THE INIMITABLE HAIR-CUTTER'S studio, No. 95 Duane-st. Styles neat, judicious, appropriate; shaving, dyeing, &c. Hair dye 50 cents. Best in use. Sold everywhere.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DR. DIXON'S WORKS.

ROBT. M. DEWITT, No. 13 Frankfort-st., will furnish any of DR. DIXON'S WORKS at the following prices. Orders from the country will please inclose to NEW-YORK NEWS COMPANY:

WOMAN AND HER DISEASES FROM THE CRADLE TO THE GRAVE. 350 pages duodecimo...$1 50
DISEASES OF SEXUAL SYSTEM. 375 pages. With an Appendix and Plates of the Principal Surgical Operations for Varicocele and Stricture, as Practiced by the Author...$1 50
SCENES IN THE PRACTICE OF A NEW-YORK SURGEON. With 8 Illustrations by DARLEY. 400 pages...$1 50
BACKBONE. A companion volume to the Scenes. 408 pages...$1 50
THE SCALPEL. Edited by EDWARD H. DIXON. In 6 octavo volumes, neatly bound, of 500 pages each, lettered and indexed. To be had of the Editor only, at No. 42 5th-av...$18

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"This fascinating volume glows with a warm and genial spirit of humanity. It is from the unmistakable pen of Dr. Dixon. It is distinguished for its striking intellectual ability, its tone of manly sympathy and touching pathos. Every line of its author is of value to the whole human race. The power of effective grouping and vivid portraiture they possess has seldom been equaled by the novelist or romance writer."—*Tribune.*

"It is truly surprising that a man engaged in a laborious and extensive practice should find time to make a volume so absorbing and wonderful in its power. It transfixes your attention from the first to the last page."—*New-York Times.*

"Dr. Dixon, though a thorough and accomplished surgeon, has given us one of the most useful and powerfully written volumes of the day. It is unlike any other production in English literature, and in our opinion greatly surpasses the 'Diary of a London Surgeon.'"—*New-York Spectator.*

"he amputates, prescribes, and dissects with about equal skill. The scenes are drawn with tenderness and fidelity to nature that reach the heart of the reader, as we are sure their delineation welled up from the glowing heart of the writer."—*United States Journal, New-York.*

"This book gives us a perfect insight into American life in the practice of a professional man in a large city. It is written with the gracefulness of Irving and the simplicity of Goldsmith."—*London Times.*

"It is written with the power of a skilful dramatist, and yet has all the freshness of a young writer. Its wit is irresistible; its pathos and tenderness melting."—*London Examiner.*

"It is seldom that a man of Dr. Dixon's position and attainments rises superior to that position and caste, and dares to speak such truths as are contained in this volume. Every woman in the land should read his words of life-giving wisdom."—*Advocate, Green Bay, Wisconsin.*

"It is the work of a gentleman and a scholar. It is printed and illustrated in a manner that becomes its author. We commend it to every mother and daughter in the land."—*Mobile Daily Register.*

"The author is one of the few men of genius in his profession, and, though the most bold and imperious of men, has a heart full of tenderness and love for his race. His writings exceed in brilliancy and vitality anything we have ever read."—*Hudson County Democrat, Hoboken, N. J.*

"Every woman in the land should read this admirable book, and then present its contents to her children."—*New-York Methodist Advocate.*

"It is written in the usual elevated moral tone which distinguishes Dr. Dixon's writings. Every mother will welcome it."—*Evening Post.*

"It has backbone enough to excite all sorts of comments, yet there is not a page in it which does not exhibit some beautiful thought or expression. It is worthy a place in any library."—*Daily Times, San Francisco.*

"No man has done more to instruct his fellow-creatures than Edward H. Dixon. We have always admired his manly earnestness, his tender sympathy, his scathing satire, insolent wit, and steel-edged thrusts at every thing absurd in society and his profession. This book should have been called Heart and Back-bone."—*Highland Democrat.*

"If any reader ever fails to understand Dr. Dixon's writings, he must belong to that class referred to in his preface—those who travel by mud light."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

"Strength, beauty, pathos, are the distinguished traits of Dr. Dixon's style. You read the four hundred pages, and sigh that there is no more. It is a tragedy and comedy combined in one volume."—*Weekly Times, Louisville, Ky.*

"Here is a *live work* by a surgeon of ability, large practice, and large independence. It contains a world of common sense on every subject of man's welfare. None will sleep over it."—*Scottish American.*

"As editor of the *Scalpel*, Dr. D. has shown himself ever on the alert to descry evil of all kinds among the members of the profession which he honors as a noble science—not merely follows, (as do too many of his brethren,) only as a means of livelihood. Ignorance, pretence and humbug ever find in him a sturdy foe, while his high professional ability places him far beyond the reach of the arrows provoked by his onslaughts upon the ranks of charlatanry."—*The Methodist.*

From the New-York Dispatch.

When Dr. E. H. Dixon published, ten years ago, his volume called *Scenes in the Practice of a New-York Surgeon*, the reading world indorsed the verdict of good critics, that no more vivid and graphic sketches of professional life had ever been written, while not a few regarded them as superior in feeling and expression to those widely popular pictures given by a "London Physician" many years before. The companion volume to his *Scenes*, to which Dr. Dixon has given the odd title of *Backbone*, is equally interesting and equally as ient with its predecessor. In the episodes of social life, which diversify the present work, we remark great originality of expression, imbued with acute perceptions of human character, and as a book of literary attraction only it must claim high consideration.

But the scientific chapters, with the variety of research, experience and philosophy discovered in them, remind us that Dr. Dixon is a remarkable practitioner as well as a writer. We believe it is conceded that in surgical constructiveness he has no equal. The inventor of thirty odd surgical instruments—every one of them a model in the simplicity of its design and the exquisite utility of its execution—he has probably done more to create the means of merciful surgery than any practitioner within our knowledge. That he cannot lend his manual skill or delicacy of perception in connection with his mechanical tools is unfortunate, doubtless, for surgical experimenters, though not the doctor's fault. But the appreciation of really scientific practitioners, who gratefully bear witness to Dr. Dixon's inventive as well as executive genius, are some reward for his labors of love in the profession. We could say much on this head, and find in "Backbone" much "food for meditation;" but, as we are now treating of the doctor as an author rather more than as a surgeon, we continue our extracts to the subjoined affecting sketch of "Love Strong as Death."

* * * * * * *

AN ELEGANT HOLIDAY PRESENT
FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

BOUND VOLUMES
OF THE
RIVERSIDE MAGAZINE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
Vol. I....1867.

8vo, cloth	$3 00
8vo, cloth, gilt	3 50
(Now Ready.)	
Subscription to vol. II., 1868	2 50

Subscribers can send in their numbers for 1867 and receive a bound copy in cloth, on payment of 50 cents.

HURD & HOUGHTON,
Publishers,
No. 459 Broome-st., New-York.

RICH FANCY BOXES
FOR
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, JEWELRY, CONFECTIONERY, STATIONERY, &c., &c.,
Manufactured by the
BANGS WILLIAMS NEWS CO.
These goods were much admired and received a
FIRST-CLASS MEDAL
at the last exhibition of the
AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
The attention of dealers is solicited to this elegant line of
HOLIDAY GOODS.
Also, PUBLISHERS' AGENTS for
L. BANGS & CO.'S ART PUBLICATIONS.
DEALERS SUPPLIED.
BANGS WILLIAMS NEWS CO.,
No. 79 John-st., New-York, and Providence, R. I.

A COMPLETE SET
OF THE GLOBE DICKENS,
13 VOLS., $19 50,
GIVEN AWAY
AS A PREMIUM FOR
15 SUBSCRIBERS AT THE REGULAR PRICE
$2 50 EACH,
($37 50,)
to the RIVERSIDE MAGAZINE
FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
HURD & HOUGHTON, Publishers,
No. 459 Broome-st., New-York.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
STANDARD WORKS,
IN ELEGANT BINDINGS AT
REDUCED PRICES,
RICH FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.
CHARLES L. JONES,
No. 843 Broadway, near 14th-st.

PETERSON'S CHEAP EDITION FOR THE MILLION OF
CHARLES DICKENS' WORKS.
Four volumes are now ready, viz.:
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT. Price Twenty-five cents.
PICKWICK PAPERS. Price Twenty-five cents.
OLIVER TWIST. Price Twenty-five cents.
AMERICAN NOTES. Price Twenty-five cents.
For sale by all Booksellers. Booksellers, News Agents, Canvassers, Clubs, and all others will be supplied at Fifteen Dollars a hundred, net cash with order, assorted to suit themselves. Ask for "Petersons'" Edition, and take no other. Copies will be sent, free of postage, on receipt of Twenty-five cents, or a complete set will be sent as fast as [illegible] of Four Dollars, by
[illegible] PETERSON & BROTHERS,
Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

LEGGAT BROTHERS,
CHEAPEST BOOKSELLERS IN THE WORLD.
Our immense catalogue, No. 17, just published, free. 13,462 magnificent English, just received, at our price. 53,462 illustrated children's books at your price. 67,432 books suitable for the holidays at any price. 23,432 family and small bibles, prayer-books, photograph albums, toy books, annuals. Make an offer.
No. 113 Nassau-st., between Beekman and Ann sts.

CHRISTMAS MUSIC.
"Silver Trumpets" March, 35 cents; "Harmony in the Dome," 20 cents; "Silver Trumpets" complete, as played at St. Peter's, Rome, 50 cents. Mailed postpaid.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery,
And No. 1125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

THE UNIVERSITY ALMANAC,
AND BUSINESS BOOK FOR 1868. This beautiful and useful little book, containing important utilitarian information for the people, may now be obtained at the office of the University, No. 30 Clinton-place, New-York. Price 10 cents. To newsdealers, $5 per hundred.

THE SCALPEL, No. 46, CONTAINS four lectures to his private surgical class on the immediate cure of stricture by the urethrotome; also, an article on the sympathetic symptoms of hemorrhoids, or piles; and one on the diseases of the white tissues, or scrofulous affections, of the knee joint and spine in young persons. For sale by EVERARDUS WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House, at 50 cents.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HOLIDAY BOOKS.

A pleasant, cozy and economical place to buy
YOUR CHRISTMAS GIFT-BOOKS
IS AT
G. P. PUTNAM & SON'S,
No. 661 Broadway,
Opposite Bond-street, up one pair of stairs.

Messrs. PUTNAM & SON have on hand, at their rooms as above, where they can be examined by purchasers with comfort and at leisure, a large and elegant assortment of standard and popular gift-books, to which they invite the attention of Christmas book buyers. Remember the number, 661 Broadway, opposite Bond-st.

FOR CHRISTMAS, 1867.
Imperial 4to, elegant Turkey morocco, price $40; each Idyl separately, $30; each Idyl bound in extra cloth, gilt edges, $10.
"VIVIEN" AND "GUINEVERE."
By ALFRED TENNYSON, Poet Laureate.
Illustrated by eighteen superb engravings on steel, from drawings by Gustave Doré.

These drawings are even superior in poetic imagination and dramatic effect to those which illustrated "Elaine," while the names of the following engravers will be, in themselves, an assurance of the exquisite manner in which the designs of this great master will be rendered.

ENGRAVERS OF THE ILLUSTRATIONS TO "VIVIEN AND "GUINEVERE."
J. H. Baker, T. O. Barlow, E. P. Brandard, G. C. Finden, J. Godfrey, W. Greatbach, C. H. Jeens, W. H. Mote, W. Ridgway, J. Saddler, J. Stephenson and A. Willmore.

Small 4to, extra cloth, $10. Turkey morocco, $15.
NORTH COAST,
AND OTHER POEMS.
BY ROBERT BUCHANAN.
Illustrated by Engravings from Drawings by J. Wolf, A. B. Houghton, G. J. Pinwell and the Brothers Dalziel.

"These poems are in many ways remarkable, and our fear is, lest a careless reader, judging from the gold and green outside, should class them with the bright ephemera of the Christmas-tide. He who does so will make a very great mistake, since 'North Coast Poems' and 'Celtic Mystics' are genuine additions to our store of poetic wealth.

"The illustrations are of high merit, often illustrating the verse with singular brilliancy and closeness."—*The Athenæum.*

Royal 4to, extra cloth, gilt edges, $12.
TOUCHES OF NATURE.
BY
EMINENT ARTISTS AND AUTHORS.
This volume contains Ninety-eight Drawings on Wood, set in gold borders, and produced in the highest style of art, under the superintendence of Messrs. Dalziel Brothers.

"This collection is one of the best that has ever appeared. It comprises Drawings by Millais, Holman Hunt, Frederick Walker, Sandys, Wolf, Lawson, Du Maurier, Tenniel, Marcus Stone, Leitch, and half a dozen other men more or less distinguished."—*The Pall Mall Gazette.*

4to, extra cloth, gilt edges, $10. Turkey morocco, $16.
BURNS' POEMS
AND SONGS.
With upwards of One Hundred Engravings from Drawings by Harrison Weir, Birket Foster, and others. Beautifully printed, on a fine-toned paper, by Mackenzie, Glasgow.

"The most exquisite edition of the Poems and Songs of Scotia's bard."

Small 4to, extra cloth, gilt edges, $8.
BALLAD STORIES OF THE AFFECTIONS, FROM THE SCANDINAVIAN.
By ROBERT BUCHANAN.
With Wood-cut Illustrations, engraved by the Brothers Dalziel from the drawings of eminent artists.

Small 4to, extra cloth, gilt edges, $8.
TUPPER'S PROVERBIAL PHILOSOPHY.
FIRST AND SECOND SERIES, IN ONE VOLUME.
With Sixty-six Illustrations by Doré, Tenniel, Gilbert, Foster, Corbould, Pickersgill, and Tupper.
GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS,
No. 416 Broome-st., New-York.

NOW READY.
LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE
OF
LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND EDUCATION.

CONTENTS OF JANUARY NUMBER.
1. DALLAS GALBRAITH. An American Novel. Part I.
2. A WELCOME TO GARIBALDI.
3. THE OLD SLATE-ROOF HOUSE.
4. THE FORGET-ME-NOT. A Christmas Story.
5. EDUCATION IN A REPUBLIC.
6. RAYS FROM THE HONEYMOON.
7. PRE-HISTORIC MAN.
8. VOX HUMANA.
9. THE ABBE BRASSEUR AND HIS DISCOVERIES.
10. TRADE AND CURRENCY.
11. THE COOK IN HISTORY.
12. MY DESTINY.
13. OUR ANCIENT CITY.
14. OUR MONTHLY GOSSIP.
15. LITERATURE OF THE DAY.

TERMS OF LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE.
YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION—Four dollars.
SINGLE NUMBERS—Thirty-five cents.
CLUB RATES—Two copies for seven dollars; five copies for sixteen dollars; ten copies for thirty dollars, and each additional copy three dollars. For every club of twenty subscribers an extra copy will be furnished gratis, or twenty-one copies for sixty dollars.
Specimen numbers sent to any address on receipt of thirty-five cents.
Subscribers will please be careful to give their Post-office address in full. Address
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,
Philadelphia, Penn.

READY TO-DAY.
TWO THOUSAND MILES ON HORSEBACK.
Santa Fé and Back. A Summer Tour through Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and New-Mexico in the year 1866. By Col. James F. MELINE. 1 vol. crown 8vo. Price $2.

JUST PUBLISHED.
1. ITALIAN JOURNEYS. By WILLIAM D. HOWELLS. $2.
2. FOUR YEARS AMONG THE SPANISH-AMERICANS. By Hon. F. HASSAUREK. $2.
3. THE TURK AND THE GREEK. By S. G. W. BENJAMIN. $1 75.
4. ONE WIFE TOO MANY. By EDWARD HOPPER. $1 50.
5. PHOEBE CARY'S POEMS. 1 vol., 16mo. $1 50.
6. TIGER-LILIES. A Novel. By SIDNEY LANIER. $1 75.
7. THE DIARY OF A MILLINER. By BELLE OTIS. 1 vol., 16mo. $1 50.

HURD & HOUGHTON, Publishers,
No. 459 Broome-st., New-York.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS.
HURD & HOUGHTON,
No. 459 Broome-st.,
On second block west of Broadway,
OFFER AT RETAIL
AT LOW PRICES,
BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.
Toy Books, in colors.
Toy Books, on cloth.
Picture Books, &c., &c.
HOLIDAY BOOKS,
In cloth and morocco.
STANDARD BOOKS,
In half calf bindings,
&c., &c.
They publish
Bryant's Forest Hymn.
Irving's Sketch-Book.
Christmas Poems.
Alice Cary's Poems.
&c., &c., &c.
Dickens' Works, half calf.
Irving's Works, half calf.
Cooper's Works, half calf.
&c., &c., &c.
Please call and examine stock and prices.

JUVENILE BOOKS
FOR
THE HOLIDAYS.
Imported and published by
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.
LITTLE ROSY'S TRAVELS; Or, Country Scenes in the South of France. 1 vol. 8vo. $3.
AUNT ANNIE'S STORIES; Or, Birthdays at Gordon Manor. 1 vol., 12mo, cloth. Price $2 50.
ALICE'S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND.
AUNT LOUISA'S LONDON TOY BOOKS.
AUNT FRIENDLY'S COLORED PICTURE BOOKS.
BIBLE STORIES IN BIBLE LANGUAGE. $1 50.
BRIGHT SCHEMES AND BOLD STROKES. $1 25.
CHILDREN OF THE FRONTIER. $1 50.
COUSIN ALICE'S HOME SERIES OF JUVENILE BOOKS.
LIFE AMONG THE INDIANS. By GEORGE CATLIN. 1 vol., 12mo. $2 50.
LAST RAMBLES AMONG THE INDIANS OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS. By GEORGE CATLIN. $2 50.
TREASURY OF TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE. $2.
A COMPLETE CATALOGUE
OF
ILLUSTRATED AND JUVENILE WORKS
NOW READY, AND TO BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

THIRTIETH THOUSAND.
THE TEMPLE CHOIR, a new collection of sacred and secular music for choirs and singing-schools, by THEO. F. SEWARD, EDWELL MASON and WILLIAM B. BRADBURY, which was first published in September last, has already
REACHED ITS THIRTIETH THOUSAND!
Better evidence of its acceptability to the public—that it pleases those who examine it—could not be afforded.
IT IS UNQUESTIONABLY THE MOST POPULAR MUSIC BOOK PUBLISHED IN THIS COUNTRY FOR MANY YEARS.
It contains much new music by its authors, as well as many other of the most popular composers. Rarely has such variety been included in one volume. Its Singing-school Department is very full and complete, and it contains a good number of new glees for choir practice, &c. It is very attractive in its Anthem Department.
We have never published a book which seemed to give more universal satisfaction. Large music, 8vo. Price $1 50.
MASON BROTHERS,
No. 596 Broadway, New-York.
MASON & HAMLIN,
No. 154 Tremont-st., Boston.

BRYANT'S FOREST HYMN.
Price $3 50.
GIVEN AWAY.
For four subscribers to the *Riverside Magazine*, at the regular price, $2 50 per year each, ($10 in all,) a capital chance to get an elegant book for nothing.
HURD & HOUGHTON, Publishers,
No. 459 Broome-st., New-York.

A DEAD MAN'S RULE.—SEE THAT "Queen of the Monthlies," THE LADY'S FRIEND for January. For sale by all first-class periodical dealers.

A DEAD MAN'S RULE.—SEE THAT "Queen of the Monthlies," THE LADY'S FRIEND for January. For sale by all first-class periodical dealers.

A DEAD MAN'S RULE.—SEE THAT "Queen of the Monthlies," THE LADY'S FRIEND for January. For sale by all first-class periodical dealers.

A DEAD MAN'S RULE.—SEE THAT "Queen of the Monthlies," THE LADY'S FRIEND for January. For sale by all first-class periodical dealers.

A DEAD MAN'S RULE.—SEE THAT "Queen of the Monthlies," THE LADY'S FRIEND for January. For sale by all first-class periodical dealers.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES
WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
Registered '81...	106⅝	107⅞	10-40 Cou........	100⅝	100⅞
Coupon, 1881....	112⅜	113⅞	Gold..............	133⅜	133⅞
5-20 Regist'd '62.	104	104⅞	June 7.30........	104⅜	104⅝
5-20 Coupon, '62.	108⅜	108⅝	July 7.30........	104⅜	104⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64.	104⅜	104⅝	May, comp'ds, '65	117⅜	117⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65.	105	105⅜	Aug., comp'ds, '65	116⅜	116⅝
5-20 C. '65 Jan & Jly	107⅜	107⅝	Sept., comp'ds, '65	115⅜	116
5-20 Coupon, '67.	107⅜	107⅝	Oct., comp'ds, '65	115⅜	115⅝
10-40 Reg..........	100⅜	100⅝			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

Fisk & Hatch
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
And execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS,
&c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE
7-30 Notes, Dec. 17, 1867, as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive $32 10 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive $1 50 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

SULLIVAN AND ERIE
COAL AND RAILROAD COMPANY'S
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND,
7 PER CENT. 1ST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Interest payable at American Exchange National Bank, New-York.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, 80 CENTS.
CAPITAL ($1,000,000 PAID IN)....$1,200,000.

Bonded debt $1,000,000, secured to John A. Stewart, Esq., Trustee, by mortgage upon the Company's entire road and property, including five thousand acres of coal land heavily covered with valuable timber, and upon which a twelve foot vein of superior Anthracite Coal is now being worked. For full particulars, send for pamphlet to the

OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
No. 111 Broadway; or
HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS.

FOR SALE,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES.
ALSO A LARGE VARIETY OF INSURANCE STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES, INCLUDING CITY, COUNTY AND RAILROAD BONDS, PAYING GOOD DIVIDENDS, AT LOW RATES FOR INVESTMENTS, IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIFORNIA.

The Seven per Cent. interest coupons (bonds of 1882) due Jan. 1, will be paid at the banking-house of Eugene Kelly & Co., No. 24 Nassau-st., New-York.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.—Sealed proposals, addressed to WM. H. SWIFT, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. WATSON, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon, THURSDAY, Dec. 19, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company in Boston, on FRIDAY, Dec. 20, at 12 o'clock noon, and the accepted bids declared.

WM. H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT, } Trustees.
NATHL. THAYER,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1867.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of this Bank, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-room on TUESDAY, the 14th of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Board.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company due Jan. 1, 1868, will be paid in full in gold coin, on and after that date at the banking house of FISK & HATCH, Bankers and Financial Agents of the Central Pacific Railroad Company.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR ELEVEN (11) Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking-rooms, No. 42 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January proximo.

Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY, Dec. 16, 1867.

COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company, falling due on the 1st January, 1868, will be paid at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

GEO. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Dec. 5, 1867.

THE INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC debt of the State of Tennessee, falling due on the 1st day of January, 1868, will be paid at the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 191 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 11 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1867.

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR FORTY DIrectors and three Inspectors of Election, of this Company, for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, Jan. 6, 1868. Poll will be open from 12 until 2 o'clock.

JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, Dec. 16, 1867.

SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE coupons, due on the 1st of January, 1868, will now be received for examination at the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE SACRAMENTO Valley Railroad Company's bonds, due Jan. 1, 1868, will be paid at the banking-house of EUGENE KELLY & CO., No. 24 Nassau-st.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Agent and Attorney.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1868.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at their Banking-room, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January, 1868, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

CHARLES HUDSON, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1867.

STATE OF GEORGIA—INTEREST COUPONS due in New-York January, 1868, will be paid by the National Bank of the Republic on and after Jan. 2, proximo.

JOHN JONES,
Treasurer State of Georgia.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking-house, Broadway and Chambers-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1868, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

FINANCIAL

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE COUPONS OF
THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
DUE JAN. 1, 1868,
Will be paid on and after that date,
IN GOLD COIN,
Free of Government Tax,
At the Company's Office,
No. 20 Nassau-st.,
New-York.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH.
INTERNATIONAL OCEAN (Cuba Line) TELEGRAPH.
MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY'S STOCK
for sale at market rates. Apply to
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.,
Commission Broker in Express, Telegraph and Miscellaneous Securities.

RACINE TOWN BONDS.
MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS, aid Superior R. R.
MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS, aid Beloit R. R.
FOND DU LAC, Wis., (old bonds.)
LA CROSSE, Wis., (old bonds.)
MINERAL POINT, Wis., (old bonds.)
and other WESTERN SECURITIES,
Wanted at market rates. Apply to
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
Exchange on London and Paris.
Sight Drafts on Edinburgh and Glasgow.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold
At the New-York Stock Exchange.
JAMES G. KING'S SONS,
No. 54 William-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY.
$600,000 SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE.

These bonds are part of a series of one million of dollars secured by mortgage on 290 miles of railroad, of which Messrs. Dening Duer and James Robb are Trustees. They have twenty years to run, with 7 per cent. interest coupons, payable semi-annually in New-York. The liens on the railroad having priority amount to $2,889,530, making the total incumbrance $3,889,530, and its estimated value exceeds ten millions of dollars. Since the conclusion of the war extensive improvements have been made, and its condition will compare favorably with that of leading lines of Western railway. The profits of the Company from 1858 to 1862 were large, and, after paying interest on bonded debt, yielded over 15 per cent. to the shareholders. Those of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1867, were $547,187 76, being more than double of the liability for annual interest, including the issue of the second mortgage bonds, and earned during a most unfavorable season, owing to the failure of Southern crops.

We are prepared to receive bids for the above bonds, in whole or in part, and recommend them to the public as unquestionable security.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 51 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1867.

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks, which shall have terminated during the year, prior to 1st of January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premium, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hyko Silver Mining Company, for the election of thirteen Trustees, will be held at the office of the Columbia Insurance Company, No. 161 Broadway, on FRIDAY, Dec. 27, 1867, at 3 o'clock P. M.

A. L. BROWN, Acting Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Pah-Ranagat Valley Silver Mining Company for the election of seven trustees will be held at the Mechanics' National Bank, No. 33 Wall-st., on FRIDAY, Dec. 27, 1867, at 12 o'clock.

A. L. BROWN, Acting Secretary.

"HYKO SILVER MINING COMPANY."—5,000 full-paid shares of the capital stock of this company for sale by NEWTON, RUSSELL & CO., No. 35 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY CO.,
No. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1867.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE ERIE Railway Company have declared a dividend on the Preferred stock, from the earnings of the road for the year 1867, of seven per cent., payable, less the Government tax, on MONDAY, the 6th day of January next, at the Treasurer's office, Erie-place, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer books of the Preferred stock will close on FRIDAY, the 6th inst., and reopen on the 7th of January, 1868. By order of the Board,

HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, COR. 4TH-AV. & 26TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a Dividend of Four per cent. on the preferred and common stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 2d day of January next, at this office. The transfer-books will be closed at 2 P. M., December 23, 1867, and opened at 10 A. M. on the 6th day of January, 1868.

C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
NEW MARBLE FIRE-PROOF BANKING HOUSE.
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax, ALLOWED on deposits from $5 to $5,000.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 1,146 BROADWAY,
Between 26th and 27th sts.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on Deposits.
Free from Government Tax.
CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
Money deposited now draws interest from Jan. 1.
Six per cent. allowed, free of tax, on sums from $1 to $5,000.
RAINSON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of LAIGHT.
Six per cent. interest, free of tax, on $5 to $5,000.
Books in English, French and German.
ASSETS, $4,360,418 62.

GREENWICH SAVINGS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1867.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAVE ordered Interest to be paid to Depositors at the rate of Six per cent. on sums from Five to Five Hundred Dollars, and Five per cent. on sums exceeding Five Hundred Dollars, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government Tax, and payable on and after Jan. 20, 1868.

Interest not called for will be credited as principal and draw interest from Jan. 1, 1868.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 10, will draw interest from the 1st.

BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JOHN S. DICKERSON, JAMES BRICE, Secretaries.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 3 Chambers-st., New-York, Dec. 16, 1867.

INTEREST FOR THE THREE AND six months ending Jan. 1, 1868, will be paid at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum on sums of $500 and under, and 6 per cent. on sums over $500.

Interest not called for will draw interest from the 1st day of January. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M., and on Thursday from 10 A. M. till 7 P. M.

WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 Warren-st.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT THE RATE of six per cent. on all sums of $2,000 and under, and five per cent. on all sums over $2,000, not exceeding $5,000, free of Government tax. Money deposited now draws interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 283 Bowery.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST (FREE FROM tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Jan. 2 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. On Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7. German spoken.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY FISHER, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

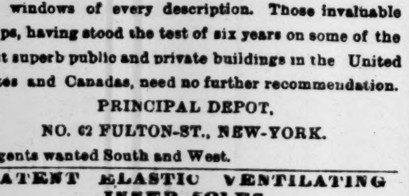
BEWARE THE NORTHEASTER.

BROWNE'S STANDARD PATENT METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS AND WINDOW BANDS

Totally exclude cold, wind, rain and drafts from doors and windows of every description. Those invaluable Strips, having stood the test of six years on some of the most superb public and private buildings in the United States and Canadas, need no further recommendation.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,
NO. 62 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Agents wanted South and West.

PATENT ELASTIC VENTILATING INNER SOLES.



They are a perfect remedy for cold or sweaty feet, or corns. They relieve rheumatism and neuralgia. They absorb and remove the perspiration inside of rubber boots. To appreciate their merits they must have a trial. Sold by boot and shoe dealers. Retail price $1 per pair. E. A. HILL, Proprietor and Manufacturer, No. 7 Union-st., Boston, Mass. HENRY ELLIOTT, Agent, No. 10 Warren-st., New-York.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

AUCTION NOTICE.

The undersigned will as heretofore give their PERSONAL attention to public sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds and other securities. Executors, administrators and others wishing to dispose of real or personal property at public sale, will find our terms as liberal as those of any responsible auction house. No charge (except actual disbursements for printing, advertising, &c.) will be made unless sales are effected. They will also give their personal attention to the selling of real estate at private sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE LOW, AS THE OWNER HAS no further use for it, a beautiful, full-sized, brown-stone house on Murray Hill; is in elegant order and ready for immediate occupancy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS IN ALL parts of this City and Brooklyn; also three tenement houses. Apply to AARON HARDMAN, 136 Grand-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE FARM OF 50 ACRES, on Raritan River, New-Jersey, one mile from depot at Bound Brook, with large dwelling, piazza on two sides, detached kitchen, new barn, and all necessary out-buildings; variety of fruit; the place is in perfect order, location healthy and desirable, being only 1¾ hours from New-York; the stock, utensils, &c., can be had if desired. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, 14 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—77 LOTS, LARGE HOUSE, STABLE, &c.; good location; neighborhood 5¼ miles from South and Fulton ferries. R. SALTONSTALL, 78 Cedar-st.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY.—ELEGANT country seats, farms and building sites for sale and exchange for City property, by

A. M. SCRIBA, No. 38 Pine-st.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

A portion of the room now occupied by the Surrogate, which will be divided to suit applicants, or rented entire.

Also offices in Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41 Park-row, *Times* Building, on the second, third and fourth stories, large and spacious, being splendidly lighted from front and rear. Further improvements will be made at the expiration of the Surrogate's lease, the 1st of May next. These buildings are thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

TO LET—NOS. 666 AND 668 LEXINGTON-AV., two beautiful, new four-story brown-stone houses, between 56th and 57th sts., having all the modern improvements and in complete order; can be seen at any time without permits. For terms apply to

B. BLANCO, No. 13 South William-st.

NEAR THE TIMES OFFICE.—TO LEASE, the two buildings No. 22 Spruce-st., and No. 181 William-st., forming an L and adjoining on the rear. Possession May 1. Apply to C. R. CHRISTOPHER, No. 8 Wooster-st.

LOFTS TO LET.—TWO LOFTS TO LET AT No. 77 Barclay-st. by the month, or from date to the 1st of May, 1868. Inquire of JAMES M. RIBLET, No. 101 Cliff-st., New-York.

TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—THE fine offices now occupied by the New-York and Havre Steamship Company, first floor No. 7 Broadway; rent moderate.

TO LEASE.—BROADWAY LOT, EAST SIDE, eighty-seven feet north of Canal-st. Written offers to be addressed to No. 272 Madison-av.

TO LET—THREE ROOMS ON ONE FLOOR OF the second-story, house No. 93 Henry-st. Apply on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE NEAR UNION-square to rent to a private family. Apply to W. H. LEROY, No. 54 William-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—FOUR SPLENDIDLY lighted lofts. Inquire of J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 108 Cliff-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO LET.

A small family having more rooms than needed, will let one or two nicely-furnished on second floor to gentlemen only, without board; house convenient to cars, on west side of town. Address B., Box 170 *Times* Office.

WANTED—REASONABLE BOARD, TWO rooms, at or near Yonkers or Staten Island, for gentleman, wife and two very small children; reference given and required. Address S. H. M., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

AN AMERICAN FAMILY HAVING MORE room than they require, would accommodate a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen with pleasant rooms and board; house has all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 506 7th-av., corner of 41st-st.

TO LET—A FINE FRONT PARLOR FOR HUSband and wife, or single gentlemen; if wished, a piano for use, and a front basement for business, in the private house, No. 54 Allen-st., near Grand-st.

TO LET—HANDSOME APARTMENTS TO REspectable families at moderate rents, at Nos. 170 and 172 East 34th-st., (old numbers) near 2d-av. Inquire on the premises.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—A nicely furnished front room, second floor, to a gentleman only, without meals, or breakfasts, if desired.

SECOND STORY FRONT PARLOR AND bedroom, also, single rooms, for gentlemen, to let, at No. 15 University-place.

NO. 13 EAST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN Union-square and 5th-av.—Furnished rooms to let to gentlemen only, without board.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH board, a large room on second floor, at $18 per week for two. No. 260 West 11th-st., formerly 54 Hammond-st.

NO. 38 EAST 19TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished apartments, with unexceptionable table; references given and required.

NO. 40 WEST 38TH-ST., MURRAY-HILL, near 5th-av.—Furnished rooms, en suite or single, with board; private table, if desired.

NO 34 WEST 15TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, without board, single and en suite, third and fourth floors, front.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—HOUSE first-class; all conveniences; adjoining Coleman House. Apply at No. 1,179 Broadway, near 28th-st.

NO. 36 EAST HOUSTON-ST.—FURNISHED rooms for families or single men.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—A LARGE FIRST-class furnished house. Address OGDEN HAGGERTY, No. 28 Bond-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For sewers in Forty-sixth and Fifty-first streets from their present terminations to the Hudson River.
2. For flagging sidewalks in Thirtieth-street from Seventh to Eighth-avenue.
3. For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street between Third and Fourth avenues.
4. For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in Forty-eighth-street between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
5. For paving with stone blocks West Eleventh-street from Seventh-avenue to West-street.
6. For paving Broad-street from Wall to South-street with Nicolson pavement.
7. For paving Mercer-street from Canal to Eighth-street with Nicolson pavement.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1. Both sides of Forty-sixth-street between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues; also both sides of Fifty-first-street from Fifth-avenue to Hudson River; also both sides of Twelfth-avenue from Fifty-first to Fifty-second streets.
2. Both sides of Thirtieth-street from Seventh to Eighth-avenue.
3. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street between Third and Fourth avenues.
4. The north side of Forty-eighth-street between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
5. Both sides of West Eleventh-street from Greenwich-avenue to West-street to the extent of half the block from West Eleventh-street.
6. Both sides of Broad-street from Wall to South streets; also the southerly side of Wall-street and both sides of Exchange-place and Beaver-street from New-street to a point distant half the block easterly from Broad-street; also both sides of Marketfield, South William, Stone and Bridge streets to a point distant half the block either way from Broad-street; also both sides of Pearl, Water, Front and South streets from Moore-street to Coenties-slip.
7. Both sides of Mercer-street from Canal to Eighth-street and half the block either way on intersecting street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to JACOB F. OAKLEY, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL, } Board of Assessors.
ISAAC O. HUNT,
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT HOUSE, Dec. 18, 1867.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN HASLER, late of the City of Brooklyn, E. D., deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his residence No. 13, South 6th-st., in the City Brooklyn, E. D., on or before the 1st day of June next.

Dated this 18th day of November, A. D. 1867.

n.20-law6mW* SOLOMON MAHLER, Executor.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN W. MILLS, Surrogate of the County of Westchester—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of Samuel W. Reynolds, late of the town of Greenburgh, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned administrator, of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at the office of Prichard, Choate & Smith, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York City, on or before the 10th day of May, A. D. 1868.

Dated this 4th day of November, A. D. 1867.

N16aw6mW* DUNCAN SMITH, Administrator.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—so 20,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

TO SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.—CANDIES AT REduced prices for the Holidays.

J. A. QUINN, No. 242 Bleecker-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER,
P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
No. 27 PINE-ST.,
NEAR BROADWAY.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
Very valuable private collection of
ORIGINAL MODERN OIL PAINTINGS,
Now on exhibition, free,
At the Somerville Art Gallery,
No. 845 Broadway.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 17 and 18, at 7½ o'clock, at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, an extensive and very valuable collection of modern pictures, including the private gallery of Frederick W. Martens, Esq., well known as the result of careful selection and liberal expenditure during many years, and containing many beautiful and costly works of various schools, by the following artists: Gustav de Jonghe, Patrois, H. Baron, Dell Acqua, J. Robie, Geselschap, Koek Koek, L. de Metz, W. Amberg, Sonderland, Schlesinger, Otto Erdman, Carl Hoff, Count de Bylandt, Hein Burgers, Serrure, Litschauer, C. Verlat, Louis Robbe, C. Springher, E. de Block, T. R. Tait, W. Camphausen, T. Roffiaen, Muller, M. Calisch, W. Gentz, Wm. Hart, S. R. Percy, Lasalle, Haynes King, W. Shayer, Huygens, Van Os, D. Denoter, A. Dillens, Haglestein, W. Linning and other distinguished artists.

A Grand Market Scene in Cairo, Egypt, by W. Gentz.
Shepherdess with Sheep and Lambs, by Louis Robbe.
A Grand Composition of Fruit and Flowers, by J. Robie.

The above are now on exhibition from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday evenings previous to sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 93 Liberty-st.,
IMPORTANT SALE OF WINES AND LIQUORS.
Being the remaining stock of Messrs. I. & W. Geery, left from the sale at lower store, corner Canal and Mulberry sts.

This stock comprises many fine and choice Wines of Clarets, Hocks, Burgundies and Champagnes, which will be sold without reserve, viz.:

Chateau, Leoville, Mouton, Margaux, Lafitte and other fine Clarets.

BURGUNDIES—Clos-Vongeot, Romanee, Niuts, Pomards.

HOCKS—Niersteiner, Reidesheimer, Marcobrunner, and others.

CHAMPAGNES—De Venoge, Bampo, Mumm, Verzenay, Moet & Chandon, and other favorite Wines.

Also, some very old Brandy and Sherry, from private stocks.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.

BOOK-TRADE SALESROOMS, CLINTON HALL, Astor-place and 8th-st.—LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO. Consignments solicited. Libraries catalogued and sold.

THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 19, at 7 o'clock—Sale of a private library comprising an exceedingly choice and rare collection of books on America, some in very rich bindings; also many very scarce early printed books, large paper and privately printed books, &c., &c., the whole forming one of the choicest selections of the above specialty ever offered at auction. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 20,
at 7 o'clock,
ELEGANT BOOKS AT AUCTION.

Catalogue of a superb lot of Books, English and American, in fine bindings; among them Gardner's Photographs, 2 vols., full turkey; Wilkie's Works; Floral Belles; Doré's Works; Homes of Britain; Rembrandt's Etchings; elegant editions of Shakespeare's Works; Standard Poets; Standard and Illustrated Works, elegantly bound; Juveniles; Annuals; Gift Books, &c., &c.

JOHN H. AUSTIN, AUCTIONEER.
ARTISTS' FUND SALE OF PICTURES,
NOW ON VIEW FREE DAY AND EVENING,
At the Clinton Hall Book-trade Salerooms and Fine Art Galleries, Astor-place and 8th-st.
LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.,
SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 21, AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

ARTISTS' FUND.—The eighth annual sale of the pictures contributed by the members of the Artists' Fund Society will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 21, at 7½ o'clock. The collection embraces upward of ONE HUNDRED paintings and statuary, and is by far the best ever offered by the Society to the public. The following list of names will show the merit of the collection:

Huntington,	Gifford,	Hicks,
Casilear,	Hubbard,	Leutze,
Whittredge,	Kensett,	Weir,
Beard,	Hennessy,	Cropsey,
Boughton,	Darley,	Mignot,
Colyer,	Johnston,	Rossiter,
Lang,	Brown,	Fish,
Barrow,	Richards,	Greatorex,
Crane,	Yewell,	Carmiencke,
Griswold,	Bristol,	Morgan,
Carlin,	Warren,	Williamson,
Eaton,	Falconer,	Brauvelt,
Carter,	Loop,	Sontag,
Lawrie,	Ryder,	Staigg,
Jones,	Martin,	Parsons,
Weber,	DeHaas,	Muller,
	Deacon,	Benson.

On exhibition at the Clinton Hall Art Galleries free of charge, day and evening, until 10 o'clock P. M. Catalogues gratis.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO. solicit the attention of the public to their Salesrooms and Fine Art Galleries for the exclusive sale of books, pictures, works of art, &c., &c.

MONDAY, Dec. 23,
A superb collection of Books.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, Salesroom 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SALE OF A SUPERB AND COSTLY INVOICE OF ITALIAN MARBLE AND ALABASTER STATUARY AND VASES, REAL FLORENTINE MOSAIC ARTISTIC BRONZES, GROUPS AND FIGURES. EXTRA RICH MARBLE AND BRONZE CLOCKS, SUPERIOR SILVER PLATED WARE, &C., &C., THE IMPORTATION OF F. ZANNONI & CO., OF FLORENCE, JUST RECEIVED PER SHIPS EUTERPE AND VALPARAISO.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 16th, 17th and 18th inst., at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., one of the largest and most elegant invoices of statuary, bronzes, &c., ever offered at auction by the above firm, selected by them with great care and with special attention to the taste of the connoisseurs of this City, during their recent visit to Europe the past Summer. The collection embraces about 50 pieces of Carrara marble statuary of original subjects, purchased direct from the studios of the best Italian sculptors, alabaster groups and figures, vases of great variety of design and sizes, Verdi di Prato groups, figures and pedestals, real Florentine mosaic inlaid tables, with gilt stands, do. work-boxes, albums, paper weights, &c., &c.; elegant large bronze figures and groups adapted for gas; superb bronze and marble clocks, bronze statuettes and card receivers; very fine silver-plated ware, consisting of teasets, ice-pitchers, urns, &c., &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, Salesroom 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO, BRONZES, CARPETS, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c., the property of the late Peter Lorillard, Esq., deceased.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence of the late Peter Lorillard, Esq., No. 787 Broadway, northwest corner 10th-st., by order of executors, all the elegant household furniture contained in the above house, consisting of as follows, viz.:

PARLORS.—Royal Wilton carpets; gilt frame French plate pier and mantel mirrors; elegant carved rosewood, solid back, parlor suites, in embroidered maroon velvet and blue brocade satin; superb painted rosewood marble-top centre table, rosewood etageres, rich brocade, satin and lace curtains and cornices; silver and crystal glass chandeliers and side brackets; very rich carved rosewood, full round corner, 7-octave piano, made by Lighte, Newton & Bradbury; marble statuary, bronzes, &c., &c.

DINING-ROOM.—English Brussels carpets and rugs, heavy reps and lace curtains, rich carved oak dining-table, buffet and side-tables, carved oak suite in morrocco, white and green, French china dinner and breakfast service, about 300 pieces; French and English crystal cut glass ware, cutlery, silver plate, bronze chandeliers, mantel mirrors, &c.

LIBRARY.—English Brussels carpets, carved black walnut suite in crimson and maroon, carved black walnut book-cases and racks, tables, arm-chairs, reps, curtains, chandeliers, &c.

BEDROOMS.—Velvet and Brussels carpets, richly carved rosewood bedstead, bureaus, amoire-a-glace, washstands, dressing tables, pier and mantel mirrors, commodes, boudoir suite in blue and striped reps, curtains to match, centre and sidetables, black walnut bedroom suite, curled hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, bed linen and bedding, &c., &c. Also, a large assortment of kitchen utensils. Catalogues, with cards of admission, can be had at the office of the auctioneer.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF FIFTY LOTS ON 3D AND 4TH AVS., 63D AND 64TH STS.—LAWRENCE & FOULKE will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Dec. 19, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the following very desirably located

REAL ESTATE:

THIRD-AV.—East side, 50 feet 5 inches north of 64th-st., 3 lots, each 25x100 feet.

FOURTH-AV.—East side, 8 lots, comprising the entire front between 63d and 64th sts., each 25x100 feet.

FOURTH-AV.—East side, between 62d and 63d sts., 6 lots, each 25x100 feet.

SIXTY-THIRD-ST.—South side, 100 feet east of 4th-av., 13 lots, each 25x100 feet, and the 13 gores in rear of same.

SIXTY-THIRD-ST.—North side, 100 feet east of 4th-av., 4 lots, each 25x100 feet.

SIXTY-FOURTH-ST.—South side, 100 feet east of 4th-av., 3 lots, each 25x100 feet.

Title indisputable. Maps and further particulars at office of auctioneers, No. 111 Broadway, Room D, basement, or of ABNER L. ELY, Esq., No. 22 Pine-st.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) Dec. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 724 Broadway, about 150 French plate and other mirrors, about 200 framed engravings, and a large lot of oil-paintings, some of which are valuable, and all are in new rich gilt and carved black walnut frames, being the entire stock of a dealer who is closing out. Also, a very large quantity of French china, dinner and tea sets, toilet sets, fancy spittoons, fancy cups and saucers, fine cut and engraved glassware, Bohemia ware, Parian and china ornaments, a splendid lot of silver-plated ware, ice pitchers, waiters, tea sets, casters, butter dishes, knives, forks, spoons, &c., &c., and a variety of bronzed clocks and ornaments. Sale peremptory, by order of the importer.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, WITHOUT RESERVE, to pay advances, FINE GOLD JEWELRY, WATCHES AND DIAMONDS. A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer, will sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 435 Broome-st., between Broadway and Crosby sts., a large and valuable assortment of fine gold and fashionable jewelry; consisting of pearl, ruby, garnet and Etruscan full and half sets, brooches, earrings, tear-rings, studs, buttons, charms, lockets, &c., &c., also a large assortment of fine hunting-watches, by American and European manufacturers; also diamond jewelry, brooches, rings, ear-rings, studs, bracelets, &c. Catalogues at sale. Trade are invited.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

ON FRIDAY, DEC. 20, SATURDAY, 21, and MONDAY, 23, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner 12th-st.,
IMPORTANT SALE OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS, commencing on FRIDAY EVENING, with the RUGGLES GEMS, being the private collection of the late Dr. Ruggles, which comprises his most choice and favorite works, never before offered for sale.

On SATURDAY EVENING will be offered a choice collection of pictures by celebrated and favorite American and European artists.

On MONDAY EVENING will be offered the collection of our favorite artist, A. F. Tait, comprising his usual variety of pleasing pictures.

The above will be on exhibition on and after Monday, day and evening, till sale.

ROBT. A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.
HAGGERTY & PHELPS, NO. 11 PINE-ST.
ENGINEER'S OFFICE U. S. ARMY, NO. 395 CANAL-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 16th, 1867.

I WILL SELL THE GOVERNMENT propeller GEN. TOTTEN at public auction, at Pier No. 51, foot Christopher-st., North River, on MONDAY, 23d inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

The Government reserves the right of rejecting all bids deemed disadvantageous.

Terms cash.

JOHN NEWTON,
Lieut.-Col. of Engineers and Bvt. Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.
FANCY GOODS, CLOCKS, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Dec. 20 and 21, at 10½ o'clock, at their Salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., elegant fancy goods, clocks, &c., comprising richly-decorated vases, china, dinner and tea sets, superbly decorated bisque figures, parian do., silver-plated ware, consisting of cake baskets, napkin rings, knives and forks, tea sets, &c. Particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.
DIAMOND JEWELRY, CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS, CLOCKS, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on MONDAY, Dec. 23, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

ELEGANT DIAMOND JEWELRY, CLOCKS, CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS, &c. Particulars hereafter.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

STANDARD ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOKS.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction on THURSDAY, 19th, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., the library of the late H. M. DENNING, comprising James' Works, 46 vols.; British Treatise, 37 vols.; Bulwer, 20 vols.; Marryatt, 13 vols.; Ainsworth, 16 vols., half calf; Prescott, 10 vols.; Hume's England, half calf; Irving's Washington, half calf; Knight's Shakspeare, 8 vols., half calf; Cowper's Works; Bohn's Library Scientific Works, 18 vols., &c., &c.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 12th day of December, A. D. 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD D. MILLER, formerly of the firm of Miller & Smith, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.
DEC. 17, 1867.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 14th day of December, A. D., 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES M. BATTIE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the sixteenth day of January, A. D., 1868, at twelve o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
DEC. 17, 1867.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 12th day of December, A. D. 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BERNHARD STRAUSS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 3th day of December, A. D. 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
As Messenger, Southern District of New-York.
DEC. 17, 1867.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of December, A. D. 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSE ANTONIO PESANT and EMILIE PERIG, composing the firm of Pesant Bros. & Co., of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, or either of them, to them, or for their use, or for the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by him or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
DEC. 18, 1867.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 5th day of December, A. D. 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of NICHOLAS T. ROMAINE, of the Township of Hackensack, in the County of Bergen and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in bankruptcy at the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 (two hundred and two) Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 7th day of January, A. D. 18 8, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
DEC. 18, 1867.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWIN M. DUNN, Bankrupt.—At the City of New-York, in said District, on the tenth day of December, A. D. 1867.—To the creditors of Edwin M. Dunn—Take notice, that a petition has been filed in said Court by Edwin M. Dunn, of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims, provable under said act, and that the tenth day of January, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, in said District, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where you may attend and show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. And further take notice, that the second and third general meetings of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at the same time and place for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.

GEORGE F. BETTS,
Clerk of the District Court.
d18-law3tW*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM O. KINZEY, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of William O. Kinzey, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said District, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 33 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, in said District, on the 30th day of December, A. D., 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

ROBERT MURRAY,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of DAVID B. BRIDGFORD, a Bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of David B. Bridgford, of the City of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for more than twelve months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition at the City of New-York, within said District, and who was, on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1867, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

Dated at the City of New-York, the 10th day of December, A. D. 1867.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,
No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.
d11-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RICHARD E. HATCH, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the Estate of RICHARD E. HATCH, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said District, and who was, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1867, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. Dated at the City of New-York the 10th day of December, A. D. 1867.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,
No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.
d11-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL HARRIS, a Bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Samuel Harris, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said District; and who was, on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1867, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. Dated at CITY OF NEW-YORK, the 10th day of December, A. D., 1867.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,
No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.
d11-law3wW.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM S. CHAMBERLIN, a Bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of William S. Chamberlin, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York, the 13th day of December, A. D. 1867.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
d18-aw3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL GOLDSMITH, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Michael Goldsmith, of the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York the 17th day of December, A. D., 1867.

ALBERT SMITH, Assignee,
No. 160 Fulton-st., New-York.
d18-law3wW*

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

BRAUNSDORF & METZ, successors to Weil & Braunsdorf, offer their stock of well-assorted furniture, consisting of parlor, sitting-room, library, bedroom and dining-room suites, of the latest styles, to the public, at wholesale prices, at Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts.

N. B.—All goods warranted.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.

We manufacture and sell in suites or single pieces all kinds of FURNITURE, cheaper than any other house. Also, MATTRESSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, SELF-ROCKING and CRADLES of all kinds, SOFA and SECRETARY BEDSTEADS. Call and save money.

G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL,
No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.
Second furniture-store from either corner.
Note the number.

NOTICE.—THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN Canal will be closed for navigation on the 20th inst., unless sooner stopped by ice.

L. G. STEVENS, Engineer and Superintendent.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG widow as housekeeper or lady's maid; understands all kinds of sewing and hair dressing; can do up ladies' fineries; is capable of taking care of an invalid lady, or a baby from its birth; has several years' unexceptionable references from the first families in the City; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 110 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY AN English Protestant woman; thoroughly experienced in the care and management of young children; fully competent to take the entire charge of a young infant or nursery; can give the highest testimony as to character and capability. Can be seen at No. 642 6th-av., near 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, Protestant woman as nurse to an invalid and make herself useful; is willing and experienced, or would assist with the work of a small family; wages moderate. Inquire of Dr. MASON, No. 120 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Scotch woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; will assist in the washing; or as laundress. Has good reference, and can be seen for three days at No. 347 East 17th-st., in store. No objection to the country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman, a situation to do general housework, or chamberwork and plain sewing; is willing and obliging; will go a short distance in the country; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 399 East 8th-st., between Avenues B and C.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl to do chamberwork and waiting or chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; can give good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 270 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as first-class cook, who understands all kinds of family cooking, and is an excellent baker; is willing to assist with washing if required; best of City reference given. Call or address Mrs. BAKER, No. 109 3d-av., between 13th and 14th sts.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISH person of great experience in the care of invalids and children, a situation as attendant upon an invalid or to superintend a nursery, or as housekeeper or matron in an institution; can furnish the best of testimonials. Call at No. 82 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman to cook and assist with the washing; is a good baker; understands soups, poultry and all kinds of game; the best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 462 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AT NURSE AND seamstress by one who understands all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has two years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 216 West 27th-st., Room 12.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as excellent cook and baker in a private family; would assist with the washing and ironing; good reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 142 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman wishes a situation as chambermaid or to do plain sewing; understands the care of children; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 48 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as first-class waitress, or to do chamberwork; understands fine washing; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 48 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook, washer and ironer; can make good bread and biscuit; understands all kinds of pastry-work; best of City reference. Apply for three days at No. 326 East 12th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation to take care of children, or to take charge of an infant and bring it up by the bottle. Can be seen for two days at No. 408 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is a good baker of bread and pastry; best of reference. Apply at No. 349 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS lady's maid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; is a first-class hair-dresser; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 427 14th-st., near 1st-av., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH cook, a situation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; no objection to the country; very best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 111 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as chambermaid or waitress in a private family; has no objections to a first-class boarding-house; has got first-class City reference. Can be seen at No. 131 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman a situation as first-class nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of embroidering; has the very best City references. Call at No. 46 East 23d-st., in the shoe-store, between 4th and Madison avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as child's nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress: two years in last place; City reference; City or country. Apply at No. 336 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress; thoroughly understands French fluting, finery, linens and all her business; no objection to chamberwork if required; best of City reference. Call at No. 266 East 9th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, A SITUation as nurse and seamstress; can take full charge of the nursery; is competent to take care of an infant from its birth; good reference; City or country. Apply at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant girl to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; or would go as chambermaid and waitress; City or country; good City reference. Apply at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS, with excellent City reference, a situation in a private family; does up linens in style, fluting and finery; or as chambermaid and fine washing; wages $14. Call at No. 399 East 29th-st., cottage.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; has satisfactory City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 251 1st-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman a situation as laundress, or chambermaid and laundress, or fine washing; City or country; has the very best City reference. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A laundress who understands French fluting, &c., a situation; would take the place of cook or chambermaid and waitress, or do housework. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as invalid nurse or housekeeper; will be found trustworthy and obliging; City preferred; best of City reference. Call at No. 145 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY OR CITY BY a respectable Scotch Protestant woman, a situation as cook; good cook; excellent baker; understands the care of butter, milk, &c.; good references. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as waitress, who thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 50 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress or nurse and seamstress. Can be seen for two days, at No. 381 2d-av., corner of 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GERman woman a situation as chambermaid and waitress; City or country; good reference. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant middle-aged person, a situation as housekeeper, or companion to an invalid lady. Address R. H., No. 77 West 44th-st., near 6th-av.; can be seen till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 173 Elizabeth-st., from basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS IN a private family; can give best of City reference; lived in one place eight years. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 West 24th-st., in rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; is a good baker; willing to do the coarse washing; good City reference. Call at No. 83 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT, A situation as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business. Call or address No. 111 West 16th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands baking and pastry, all kinds of desserts, jellies and ice-cream; best City reference. No. 202 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a small private family; general housework; best City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 85 Columbia-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND FAITHful girl a situation as good cook, good washer and ironer; best City references from her last place. Call at No. 344 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress in a private family or boarding-house; can give good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 240 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT WOman, a situation as a good cook, and to wash and iron, in a private family or boarding-house; City or country. Call at, or address, COOK, No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 46 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, one as chambermaid, the other as nurse and seamstress, or to take care of an invalid; best of reference given. Inquire at No. 161 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress in a private family; no objection to a private boarding-house. Call at No. 48 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, EMPLOYment, to go out by the day; is a good fitter and understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 219 East 21st-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as cook in a private family; can give good City reference. Call at No. 66 East Broadway, front room, top floor.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, A FEW more engagements by the day or week; understands cutting, fitting and operating on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Apply at No. 333 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 224 Chrystie-st., between Stanton and Houston sts., near the Bowery, first floor, in the store.

WANTED—FOR A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation as cook, washer and ironer, or for general housework. Apply at No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress in a private boarding-house. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 240 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid or waitress; City reference. Call at No. 425 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as first-class waitress; best reference. Can be seen at No. 141 West 18th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as groom, coachman and gardener; understands his business perfectly; will be found a good man to his employer; can milk; has the best of references from the old country and here. Address J. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom; will be found willing and obliging; can milk if required, and come well recommended from his last place. Address M. K., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses and harness; has good reference and is willing to make himself useful. Address T. R., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; he has had much experience, and can give good City reference; is willing and obliging, and would have no objections to the country. Address R. W., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and groom; has the best of City reference; six years in his last place; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Address M. L., Box No. 231 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant married man of long experience, who is thoroughly competent in every respect; has good City reference; no objections to the country. Address M. R., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROcure a situation for a groom; understands care of horses; would milk and make himself generally useful. Address Box No. 3,701 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; also understands the care of a gentleman's place. Address W. S., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as gardener; thoroughly understands the care of greenhouses and graperies, beds in all forms; best City reference. Address P. H., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—I WANT TO PROCURE A COACHman's situation for my man, who thoroughly understands his business; undoubted reference. Call or address to the private stable No. 212 West 26th-st.

HARDWARE.—AN EXPERIENCED CLERK wishes an engagement with a first-class jobbing-house from Jan. 1; best reference. Address FIDELITY, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—AN UNUSUAL INDUCEMENT IS offered to book-keepers and cashiers of manufacturing and other establishments employing a number of men, to increase their incomes without interfering with their regular duties. Address, with references, stating real name and where employed, M. P., Box No. 98 Post office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and laundress; good references required. Apply at No. 10 West 32d-st., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Nov. 15, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. the 11th of January, 1868, for the transportation of military supplies during the year commencing April 1, 1868, and ending March 31, 1869, on the following routes:

ROUTE NO. 2.

From Fort Harker, Kansas, Fort Hays, Kansas, and any other point or points that may be designated by the Chief Quartermaster Department of the Missouri, on the Union Pacific Railroad, E. D., to any places that may be designated by the shipping officer, in the State of Kansas and Territory of Colorado south of latitude 40 degrees North, and to Fort Union, New-Mexico, or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, and to any other points on the route to that depot.

ROUTE NO. 3.

From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona, and in the State of Texas west of longitude 105 degrees.

ROUTE NO. 5.

From such point as may be designated on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, southwest Branch of Missouri Pacific Railroad, or the Union Pacific Railroad, E. D., to Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, or such other point as may be established as the military depot in that Territory.

The weight to be transported during the year will not exceed on Route No. 2, 20,000,000 pounds; on Route No. 3, 8,000,000 pounds; and on Route No. 5, 2,000,000 pounds.

Proposals will be made for each route separately.

Bidders will state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport the stores in each month of the year, beginning April 1, 1868, and ending March 31, 1869.

Bidders will give their names in full, as well as their places of residence, and each proposal *must* be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, duly executed by two or more responsible persons, in legal form and properly stamped, guaranteeing that in case the contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the party proposing, it will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said party in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

Each bidder must be present at the opening of the proposals, or be represented by his attorney.

The contractor will be required to give bonds in the following amounts:

On Route No. 2, $200,000.
On Route No. 3, $100,000.
On Route No. 5, $30,000.

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. "2," "3," or "5," as the case may be, *and none will be entertained unless they comply with the requirements of this advertisement.*

The party to whom an award is made must be prepared to execute the contract without unnecessary delay, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right to reject any and all bids that may be offered is reserved.

The contractor on each route must be in readiness for service by the 1st day of April, 1868, and must have a place of business or agency at which he may be communicated with readily. For Route No. 2 at Fort Harker and such other point on the railroad as may be designated as the starting point of the route; for Route No. 3 at Fort Union, New-Mexico, or such other point as may be established as the depot, and for Route No. 5 at Leavenworth, Kansas.

Blank forms showing the conditions of the contract to be entered into for each route can be had upon application at this office, or at the office of the Quartermaster at New-York, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Fort Leavenworth, Omaha, Denver, C. T., and Santa Fe, and must accompany and be a part of the proposals.

L. C. EASTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
C. Q. M. Dep't of the Missouri.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE PLATTE,
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
OMAHA, Nebraska, Nov. 20, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. on THURSDAY, the 2d day of January, 1868, for the transportation of Military Supplies during the year commencing April 1, 1868, and ending March 31, 1869, on

ROUTE NO. 1.

From Cheyenne, Dakotah, or such other points as may be determined upon during the year on the Omaha branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, west of Cheyenne, to such posts or depots as are now or may be established in the Territory of Montana, south of latitude 47 degrees; in the Territory of Dakotah, west of longitude 104 degrees; in the Territory of Idaho, east of longitude 114 degrees, and in the Territories of Utah and Colorado, north of latitude 40 degrees, including, if necessary, Denver City.

The weight to be transported during the year on Route No. 1 will not exceed twenty-five million (25,000,000) pounds.

Bidders will state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport the stores in each month of the year, beginning April 1, 1868, and ending March 31, 1869.

Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their places of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars signed by two or more responsible persons, legally executed and properly stamped, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the party proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said party in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

Each bidder must be present at the opening of the proposals, in person or be represented by his attorney.

The contractor will be required to give $250,000 bonds.

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. 1," and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement.

The party to whom the award is made must be prepared to execute the contract at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the contract.

The right to reject any and all bids that may be offered is reserved.

The contractor must be in readiness for service by the 1st day of April, 1868, and will be required to have a place of business or agency at which he may be communicated with promptly and readily, for Route No. 1 at Cheyenne, Dakotah, or at such other point as may be indicated as the starting point of the route.

Blank forms, showing the conditions of the contract to be entered into can be had on application at this office, or at the office of the Quartermaster at New-York, St. Louis, Chicago, Denver, Fort Leavenworth, Santa Fe and Fort Snelling, and must accompany and be a part of the proposals.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

WM. MYERS, Brevet Brig.-Gen.,
Chief Quartermaster,
Department of the Platte.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, NO. 4 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1867.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 10 o'clock A. M. FRIDAY, 20th inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

500 barrels PORK—MESS OR PRIME MESS—of the new crop, Western packed, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops. Meat to be free from rust or stain, full weight, and thoroughly salted. Bidders will state when their pork was packed, and the brands; also, the kind of barrel.

The pork to be received at such inspection yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

50,000 pounds prime NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour barrels, to be full head-lined.

100,000 pounds of clean, dry BROWN SUGAR, in barrels, to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and be full head-lined.

Bids to be made duty paid.

5,000 pounds WHITE GRANULATED SUGAR. Barrels as above.

5,000 pounds WHITE COFFEE SUGAR, A. Barrels as above.

The stores are required for immediate delivery.

Samples of the beans and sugar must be delivered with the proposals and referred to therein.

The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., same as stated in previous advertisements from this office.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

C. L. KILBURN,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. and A. C. G. S.

REWARDS.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

The above amount will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the person who forged the signature of Davidson & Jones to an order sent to T. R. Baldwin, of the New-York Stock Exchange, to sell three thousand shares of Pacific Mail for their account on the morning of the 11th inst.

By order of the Stock Exchange.

(Signed) JOHN WARREN,
President.

SHIPPING.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London direct, $110, $75 and $30 currency. Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.

ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Dec. 28.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Jan 11.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Jan 25.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Feb. 8.

The elegant British iron steamship ATALANTA will leave Pier No. 3, North River for London direct, on SATURDAY, Dec 28.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.

Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for
LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN, SATURDAY, Dec. 21.
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD, SATURDAY, Dec. 28.
IOWA, HEDDERWICK, SATURDAY, Jan. 4.
From Pier No. 6 North River, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $25.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $33.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.

To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY
HECLA....Dec. 18
TARIFA....Dec. 25
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin....$80 Gold.
Steerage....$25 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.
THE CHEAPEST LINE.
Steamships ATLANTIC, BALTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.
First cabin $110; second cabin, $65; steerage $35, Gold.

The regular trips being discontinued during the Winter months, extra departures will be advertised.

For freight, passage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
MINNESOTA....WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18
CHICAGO....WEDNESDAY, Jan. 1
NEBRASKA....WEDNESDAY, Jan. 8
From Pier No. 37 East River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $25, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

THE NATIONAL LINE.

Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY
VIRGINIA, PROWSE....SATURDAY, Dec. 21
HELVETIA, CUTTING....SATURDAY, Jan. 4
DENMARK, THOMSON....SATURDAY, Jan. 11
ERIN, FORBES....SATURDAY, Jan. 18

Cabin passage, payable in currency, $100.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS, SURMONT....SATURDAY, Dec. 28
EUROPE, LEMARIE....SATURDAY, Jan. 11
PEREIRE, DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, Jan. 25

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $130; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF BOSTON....SATURDAY....Dec. 21
CITY OF ANTWERP....SATURDAY....Dec. 28
CITY OF LONDON....SATURDAY....Jan. 4
CITY OF WASHINGTON....SATURDAY....Jan. 11
ETNA....SATURDAY....Jan. 18
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	115	Steerage to Paris	45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.
Philadelphia office, No. 411 Chestnut-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 4.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 11.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 18.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 25.
JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 1.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Jan. 8.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$130
Second Cabin Passage....80
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.
Chief Cabin Passage....$145
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$125
Second Cabin Passage....70
Payable in Gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 23.

These elegant steamers sail on schedule time and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M. PRECISELY, FROM PIER No. 4, NORTH RIVER.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. RICH. ADAMS, Dec. 19.
COLUMBIA, Capt. D. B. BARTON, Dec. 26.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Jan. 2.
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A contract has been concluded with the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, and that the Royal Mail service between New-York and Nassau, Bahamas and Havana, will on and after the 30th day of January, 1868, be performed by that Company.
T. DARLING,
B. L. BURNSIDE,
Commissioners.

SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP MOUNT VERNON,
Will sail for above ports from PIER NO. 26 NORTH RIVER, on SATURDAY, Dec. 21, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
The elegant first-class iron steamship GEORGIA,
JOHN DEAKEN, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 39, East River, as above, on SATURDAY, Dec. 21, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to E. W. TURNER, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.

REGULAR LINE FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.
The splendid steamship TYBEE,
D. CAULKINS, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

N. B.—Goods forwarded to the interior by railroad, without charge for drayage in Galveston. Also, to Indianola and Lavacca without charge for forwarding.

MOBILE, GALVESTON AND LAVACCA.—The steamship RALEIGH, leaving Pier No. [illegible] North River on SATURDAY, Dec. 21, at 3 P. M., will receive freight for the above ports, to be reshipped at New-Orleans per Morgan's line of steamers without expense at New-Orleans.
For rates of freight apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—ATLANTIC Coast Mail Steamship Company's new and first-class light-draft side-wheel steamship RALEIGH, Capt. MARSHMAN, will leave Pier No. 38 North River for the above port on SATURDAY, Dec. 21, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—THE CROMWELL LINE.—Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., at 3 o'clock P. M. as follows:
GEN. MEADE, SATURDAY, Dec. 21.
GEO. CROMWELL, SATURDAY, Dec. 28.
For passage or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
Nov. 30—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
Dec. 11—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
Dec. 21—RISING STAR, Capt. CONNER, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.

100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.
Steamer of Dec. 21 connects closely with steamer CHINA, from San Francisco, Jan. 13; at Yokohama with steamers NEW YORK for Hong Kong, and COSTA RICA for Nagasaki and Shanghae.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
REDUCED RATES OF FREIGHT.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Steamer RISING STAR will sail on SATURDAY, Dec. 21, at 12 o'clock, noon. Freight received until Friday at 3 P. M.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
EVERY THURSDAY.
REDUCED RATES OF FREIGHT.
Measurement goods, 5 cents per cubic foot.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamship
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. EATON, sails THURSDAY, Dec. 19.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets over the Central Railroad of Georgia, and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, to points in the interior, and by Florida steamers to points on the coast of Florida.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
Steamship HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, Commander, leaves SATURDAY, Dec. 21.
Steamship MONTGOMERY, LYONS, Commander, leaves SATURDAY, Dec. 28,
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Through passage tickets given over the Central R. R. of Georgia and Atlantic and Gulf R. R., Florida, to all points in the interior, at lower rates than any other line.

REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—Freight 10c. per foot, and lower than by any other line. First cabin passage $15.

The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, is now receiving freight, and will sail on SATURDAY, Dec. 21, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st.

Through bills of lading given to all points on the South Carolina and connecting railroads.

The fine steamship MATANZAS is now being refitted for the Winter service, and will sail on the following SATURDAY.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
One of the elegant steamships of this Company will leave Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. Connecting with the seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, and their connections.
For freight or passage apply to
N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.

FOR CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
One of the elegant steamships of this Company will leave Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., connecting with the Richmond and Danville, Virginia Central, and Petersburgh and Weldon Railroads.
For freight or passage apply to
N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND FLORIDA PORTS—PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY—EVERY THURSDAY.
MONEKA, Capt. SHACKFORD, THURSDAY, Dec. 19.
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, THURSDAY, Dec. 26,
from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, 13 Broadway.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MONTEREY, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.
FOR
BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE,
VIA BRISTOL, R. I.
FROM PIER NO. 40 NORTH RIVER.

The magnificent steamers BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, and PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 5 P. M. daily.

Only one hour and thirty minutes by rail from Bristol to Boston. Arriving in Boston in ample time to connect with Northern and Eastern trains.

These steamers are the largest, staunchest and most elegant ever placed upon the American waters. In the number and size of their state-rooms, and extent and splendor of their accommodations, they are unrivaled.

Tickets sold and staterooms secured at the office, on Pier No. 40 North River, near foot of Canal-st. Also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the office of Westcott's Express Company, No. 1 Park-place, Nos. 785 and 945 Broadway; Harlem Railroad Depot, 26th-st. and 4th-av.; Hudson River Railroad Depot, 29th-st. and 9th-av., New-York; No. 280 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

By purchasing tickets at any of these offices, baggage can be checked from residence to destination.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
GEO. W. TIERS, Agent.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st., short pier, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, Dec 5, 12 M.	Wednes., Dec. 4, 8 A. M.
Saturday, Dec. 7, 1 P. M.	Friday, Dec. 6, 10:30 A. M.
Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1 P. M.	Monday, Dec. 9, 12:30 P. M.
Thursday, Dec. 12, 3 P. M.	Wednes., Dec. 11, 7 A. M.
Saturday, Dec. 14, 8 A. M.	Friday, Dec. 13, 9:30 A. M.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The strong and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave foot of Chambers-st. Fare reduced to 25 cents.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Dec. 3, 11:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 4th, 9:30 A. M.
Thursday, Dec. 5, 1 P. M.	Friday, Dec. 6, 11 A. M.
Saturday, Dec. 7, 2 P. M.	Monday, Dec. 9, 1 P. M.
Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1 P. M.	Wednesday, 11th, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, Dec. 12, 8 A. M.	Friday, Dec. 13, 8 A. M.
Saturday, Dec. 14, 9:30 A. M.	Monday, Dec. 16, 8 A. M.
Tuesday, Dec. 17, 12 M.	Wednesday, 18th, 10 A. M.
Thursday, Dec. 19, 1:30 P.M.	Friday, Dec. 20, 11 A. M.
Saturday, Dec. 21, 2 P. M.	Monday, Dec. 23, 1:30 A. M.

CHANGE OF HOUR.
The New-Haven Trans. Co.'s steamer will leave pier 25 E. R., daily, on and after Monday, Nov. 4, at 4 P. M., instead of 3 o'clock. Saturday night at 12, as usual.

FOR SALE—THE STEAMBOAT JOHN ROMER.—By order of the Greenwich and Rye Steamboat Co., the steamboat JOHN ROMER, well known as the fastest boat of her class in these waters, will be sold, without reserve, by Burdett, Jones & Co., on THURSDAY, Jan. 9, at 1 o'clock. For full particulars apply at ABENDROTH BROS., No. 109 Beekman-st., or O. & R. POILLON, No. 224 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD &c.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 4 P. M. Trains leave New-Haven at 11 P. M.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., mail train, for Greenport and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Syosset passenger trains and all way-stations.
3 P. M., Express train for Riverhead.
4 P. M., Syosset and Glen Cove passenger train and all way-stations.
5 P. M., Farmingdale and Hempstead, passenger train, and for North Islip SATURDAYS only.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9:15 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:40 P. M. To take effect Nov. 4, 1867.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

FEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Feiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburgh and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Feipher daily line to Harrisburgh, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Feipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 8:30 P. M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

RAILROADS.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD
FROM FOOT OF CORTLANDT-ST.
A DOUBLE-TRACK PASSENGER LINE FOR THE SOUTH AND WEST.

By this route passengers do not change cars for 758 miles; save 48 miles to Chicago, 115 to Cincinnati, 380 to Mobile, 115 to St. Louis, 210 to Memphis, and 270 miles to New-Orleans.

Four through Express Trains daily; 8:40 A. M., 12 noon, 5 P. M., and 7:30 P. M. On Sundays, 7:30 P. M. only.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, COMMENCING MONDAY, DEC. 16, 1867.
7 A. M.—Express for Philadelphia, (Walnut-st. Wharf.)
8:40 A. M.—Fast line for Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburgh without change of cars, making close connections at Pittsburgh and Baltimore for the West, and at Baltimore and Washington for the South.
10 A. M.—Express for West Philadelphia.
12 Noon—Express for West Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, connecting at Baltimore with Western lines, via Wheeling and Parkersburgh.
1 P. M.—Accommodation for Philadelphia, (Walnut-st. Wharf.)
4 P. M.—Express for Philadelphia, (Walnut-st. Wharf.)
5 P. M.—Cincinnati Express for West Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Silver-palace cars attached to this train, and run through to Cincinnati without change, making but one change of cars to St. Louis and Chicago.
6:30 P. M.—Daily Express for Philadelphia, (Kensington Depot.)
7:30 P. M.—Daily Express for Baltimore and Washington without change, connecting at Pittsburgh (sleeping cars from New-York to Altoona) and Baltimore, with trains for the West, and at Wilmington, Del., and Washington for the South.

Tickets can be obtained and baggage checked through at all hours of the day, at the Company's ticket office, foot of Cortlandt-st. Also, at Depot Jersey City; Market-st. Station, Newark; Elizabeth, and at ticket offices and the principal hotels in New-York.

Local trains from New-York to Newark, Elizabeth, Perth Amboy, New-Brunswick, &c., at intervals of ten to sixty minutes between 6 A. M. and 12 midnight.
F. W. JACKSON, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

10 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for the North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 6 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30 and 9:20 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:23 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,
No. [illegible] West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

ORANGE PRIORY.
A home boarding-school for young ladies and children, opened Sept. 9. For prospectus address Miss S. H. GALE, Orange, New-Jersey.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 17 West 38th-st.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON
WILL REOPEN
HIS CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST.,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 125 5th-av., near 20th-st.
Classes formed daily for children and advanced pupils in singing, harmony, piano, harp, violin, and all other instruments, and in playing concerted music; popular elementary, choral and orchestral classes are also forming. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st. Twelfth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st., old No. 32,
will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL
For the careful
INSTRUCTION OF A FEW BOYS,
No. 907 Broadway.

$15.—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER of the piano, singing and the French language from the Conservatoire de Musique, Paris, has one or two disengaged hours; terms for either branch, $15; for all $20 per quarter; a favorable arrangement would be made with a school in or near the City. Address L. V., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, &c.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, give private instruction day or evening, and qualify pupils practically for head book-keepers. They also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 6 West 38th-st., New-York. For full information see circular. Address as above.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. Pupils received at any time. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—TERM opens DEC. 30. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, New-York.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—PRINCIPAL FOR SELECT school, $1,200; gentleman for classics, $1,200; one for English and classics on Hudson, $1,000; assistants in City public schools, $1,000 to $1,400; mathematics for boarding school. Several ladies for French and music, $500 to $800. All who seek positions should have American School Institute Application Form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 430 Broome-st.

A THEOLOGICAL STUDENT, GRADUATE of Yale, experienced teacher, would like to devote several hours a day to private pupils or in a school; best City references given. Address T. F. J., No. 9 University-place.

A SWISS LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation as teacher of the French language in a private family or school. Address U. K., Box No. 31 Station L.

LEGAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO., IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 40 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, duly convened to-day at this office, the following resolutions increasing the guarantee capital stock of this Company, and directing the time and mode of subscribing for and paying in the same, including the closing and opening of the stock transfer-books, were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the guarantee capital stock of this Company be increased one hundred thousand dollars, and that the subscriptions for the same, in shares of fifty dollars each, shall be received at the office of this Company, No. 40 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the eighth day of February next, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and three o'clock P. M., and on each succeeding day between the same hours during six business days thereafter, unless the subscription shall be sooner filled, and the par value of every such share, being fifty dollars, is hereby required to be paid in, in cash, in sums of ten dollars per share at the time of making such subscriptions, and the balance, being forty dollars per share, within ten business days from and after the fifteenth day of February next, and the proprietors of the existing guarantee capital are hereby declared to have the preference in such subscriptions. Resolved, That notice of the intention to increase the capital stock of this Company one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby directed to be published for a period of three months, in two daily newspapers published in the City of New-York. Resolved, That the stock transfer-books of this Company be, and the same are hereby directed to be closed on and from Wednesday, the fifth day of February next, at noon, until Wednesday, the fourth day of March next, at noon. By order,
NICHOLAS DeGROOT, Secretary.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPHINE F. BRUCE against SAMUEL C. BRUCE.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and State of New-York, and serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 200 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1867.
JOHN J. TYLER, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 200 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the State of New-York, on the 18th day of October, 1867.
JOHN J. TYLER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
n13-law6wW

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS! BELLS! BELLS! Fifty Sleighs, 1,000 Strap Bells for sale, at CALVIN WITTY'S Carriage Depot, Nos. 638 and 639 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.; 300 Carriages, all styles; 1,000 sets harness.

SLEIGH FOR SALE—A LARGE FIRST-class family sleigh, Gould's make, steel mounted and carriage inclosure. Also, a full set of luxurious fur robes. Apply at No. 47 Beekman-st.

DRY GOODS

POPULAR GOODS
AT
POPULAR PRICES.
FOR LADIES:
BREAKFAST SHAWLS, SONTAGS,
COMFORTERS, SCARFS, HOODS,
CAPES, SACQUES, GARIBALDIS,
SILK UNDERVESTS AND DRAWERS,
MERINO, COTTON, AND WOOL HOSIERY,
KID, CLOTH, AND CASTOR GLOVES.

FOR GENTLEMEN:
DRESS SHIRTS AND COLLARS,
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
SCARFS, TIES, SUSPENDERS,
KID, CLOTH, CASTOR AND BUCK GLOVES,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH HOSIERY,
CARRIAGE ROBES, CHEST PROTECTORS,
SCARF RINGS, SLEEVE BUTTONS,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
MACKINTOSH COATS.

FOR BOYS AND MISSES:
BALMORAL AND ROB ROY STOCKINGS,
CLOTH AND FANCY KNIT GAITERS,
MERINO UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
CLOTH, KID AND BEAVER GLOVES,
FANCY MITTENS AND INFANTEES,
COMFORTERS, SCARFS, HOODS,
GARIBALDI AND CARDIGAN JACKETS.
AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF BEAUTIFUL GOODS
AT
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, AT

UNION ADAMS,
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
TAPESTRY AND EMBROIDERED,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
TAYLOR, M'GIBBON & CO.,
NO. 809 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.

PRICES REDUCED.
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS,
LINENS, BLANKETS, &c.,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
TAYLOR, M'GIBBON & CO.,
NO. 809 BROADWAY,
Between 11th and 12th sts.

MACKENZIE'S
CLOAKS, SACKS
AND CIRCULARS, (AT REDUCED PRICES,)
In Velvet, Cloth and Plush, at STORMS, THURBER & CO. Manufactory, No. 2 CLINTON-PLACE. Salesroom, No. 751 Broadway.
W. B. MACKENZIE.
(Established over 20 years.)

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
OUR CASH PURCHASES AT THE CLOSING AUCTION SALES of the past week are READY TO-DAY.

Every department crowded with goods much below COST OF IMPORTATION.
We offer Silk Bonnet Velvets at $1, $1 50, $2, $2 50 and $3 per yard and upward.
Cheapest line of Black silk Velvets exhibited for years at $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50 and $4.
Examine especially our all Silk Velvet at $4 75 (warranted.)

Satins, Plain and Corded Silks, Real Laces, Malines and Millinery Laces, all under regular prices.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
BLACK AND COLORED SASH AND BONNET RIBBONS,
WATERED, PLAIN AND BROCADED, CHEAP.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
Buttons, Gimps and Silk Fringes—everything desirable.
Complete line of Colored and Black Silk Ribbon Velvets, below last week's prices.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
BLACK AND COLORED OSTRICH AND WILLOW FEATHERS.
The largest and cheapest stock this season.
NEW FRENCH FLOWERS.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S LINEN AND SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, unusually low.
Linen and Embroidered Sets and Handkerchiefs at 50c., at 75c., at $1, at $1 25, at $1 50. BARGAINS.
Hundreds of Lace Collars, nearly half price.
New designs in Cashmere and Cloth Gloves, at 25c., 38c., 50c., 75c. and $1 per pair; fresh variety, less than GOLD PRICES.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, at 50c., 75c., $1 and $1 50; cheap.
Also, Worked Bands, Edgings, Insertings, Sleeves and Infants' Robes.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
Work Boxes,
Writing Desks,
Ladies' Companions,
Albums,
Ladies' Dressing Cases,
Gent's Dressing Cases,
Morocco Bags,
Morocco Satchels,
Glove Boxes,
NEARLY HALF PRICE.
Card Baskets,
Watch Stands,
Ink and Cigar Stands,
Cigar Cases,
Shell Boxes,
Looking Glasses,
Gold Hair Bands,
Jewelry,
Fans,
Wax Dolls.
YANKEE NOTIONS IN ENDLESS VARIETY.
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Bonnet rooms crowded with felt, beaver, velvet, and straw hats and bonnets, purchased at 25 cents on the dollar.
THE WHOLE STOCK CLEARING OUT.
Worsted goods, both knitted and woven,
CHEAPER THAN LAST WEEK.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
TO COUNTRY MILLINERS AND STOREKEEPERS—We cut lengths at piece prices.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

FAILURE OF THE MAISON DOREE.
CAMPBELL & CO.,
Having the first selection of replevined
CLOAKS AND TRIMMINGS,
now offer them at prices less than any house in this City.
No. 866 Broadway, between 19th and 20th sts.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S, No. 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place. Large stock of embroidered Yokes for chemises and night gowns; French Lingerie for ladies and children. Handsome Initials and Monograms embroidered to order on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes; all kinds of Embroideries and Stamping made to order, stamped goods.

KID GLOVES—BEST IN THE CITY—$1 25. Opera Kids, $1. Also Madam Jouvin's best, and the Seamless Kids, Cloth Gloves, Mittens, Gaiters, Scarfs, Hoods, &c. Ladies' and Children's Merino Wear, Hosiery, &c. W. J. ELGER, 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

MILLINERY.

VELVET BONNETS AND FURS FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.—Bonnets at reduced prices; children's bonnets and furs; sable furs $50; a set worth over $100. L. BINNS, No. 577 Broadway.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
FALL STYLES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST.,
Have on hand a large and select Stock of
NEW DESIRABLE PATTERNS,
which they are offering at importers' and Manufacturers' prices.
Also, an assortment of Door Mats and Window Shades.
CARPETS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF PORTABLE AND stationary Steam Engines of superior construction.
POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore, Md.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GERMAN DRAMA.
Director....MAX MARETZEK
MISS JANAUSCHEK'S
FAREWELL PERFORMANCES
BEFORE HER DEPARTURE FOR THE WEST.

The Director has the pleasure to announce that the celebrated tragedienne, Miss Janauschek, will appear in this City in four of her most famous characters during next week.

ON MONDAY, DEC. 23,
will be performed Mosenthal's celebrated drama of
DEBORAH.
Miss JANAUSCHEK in her celebrated role of DEBORAH.
ON WEDNESDAY, DEC. 25,
MARIA STUART.
Particulars in future advertisements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND GALA NIGHT.
FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 20,
BENEFIT OF THE FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.
Offenbach's celebrated Opera,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE,
by Mr. BATEMAN'S Parisian Opera Troupe.
Mlle. Tostee in the role of the Grand Duchess.
GRAND BALLET,
LA NYMPHE DES BOIS,
with Mlles. MORLACCHI, BLASINA, DIANI, with all the corps de ballet.
Tickets for sale at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Macoy's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TWO	MISS	FRIDAY, Dec. 20, FANCHON.
NIGHTS	MAGGIE	SATURDAY, Dec. 21,
ONLY.	MITCHELL.	LITTLE BAREFOOT;

supported by Mr. JAMES W. COLLIER and a powerful company.
MISS MITCHELL'S
First appearance here since her return from Europe, and her last previous to her departure for California.
Box book now open.

FRENCH THEATRE—BEGINS AT 7¾.
H. L. BATEMAN....Lessee and Director
TWELFTH
WEEK
OF THE
OPERA BOUFFE,
THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN,
and last week but one of its representation, in consequence of the necessity of fulfilling a contract made some months since for its production in Boston on the 30th of December.
Mlle. TOSTEE has resumed the role of the Duchess.
This world-renowned, brilliant and enchanting opera, with its admirable cast, gorgeous costumes and exhilarating music, on
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Dec. 18,
and THURSDAY EVENING, and SATURDAY MATINEE at 1.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.
SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 21,
LA JOIE FAIT PEUR,
(Joy Causes Fear,) and
LES AMOUR DE CLEOPATRE.
Mlle. REILLEZ will appear.
Tickets at the Theatre, and Nos. 696, 701, 112 and 114 Broadway.
The Press excepted, the FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

ADELAIDE RISTORI—MARIE ANTOINETTE
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF J. GRAU.
Performs this week, Dec. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, in Cincinnati, and will return to NEW-YORK before her departure for Havana, to give a few representations of
MARIE ANTOINETTE,
COMMENCING MONDAY, DEC. 30,
AT THE FRENCH THEATRE.

BANVARD'S OPERA-HOUSE AND MUSEUM
Will reopen SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 21, 1867, with a dramatization of
CHARLES DICKENS'
POPULAR NOVEL, ENTITLED
OUR MUTUAL FRIEND;
OR,
FOUND DROWNED.
Produced with
NEW SCENERY,
NEW MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
NEW PROPERTIES,
ORIGINAL MUSIC, &c.,
and a powerful cast, including the popular artists,
MISS MARY MITCHELL AND J. W. ALBAUGH.
In connection with the Museum, and to be seen at all hours, the
WONDERFUL MAMMOTH CAVE.
The most unique and wonderful curiosity ever presented to the public, being a representation of
AN ACTUAL CAVERN,
with stalactite and stalagmite formations, cascades, arches, grottoes, halls and passages.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL
IN THE
SUNDAY-SCHOOL ROOMS,
CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
(corner Madison-av. and 42d-st.,)
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
from 12 M. to 10 P. M.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE BUILDING FUND.
Season tickets, 50 cents; single admission, 25 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE CROSS AND THE WORLD, the great series of allegorical pictures by the late Thomas Cole, N. A., are now on view in the Fall and Winter exhibition at the Academy, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary N. A.

THE LADIES' INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY OF ST. BARNABAS' CHAPEL, (in aid of destitute women and children,) are now holding a fair at Union Hall, No. 956 Broadway, corner 23d-st., every day from 11 A. M. til 10 P. M. until FRIDAY, Dec. 20, at 5 P. M. Admission 10 cents.
On FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, a vocal and instrumental concert will be given. Tickets 50 cents.

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS'
NEW AND ELEGANT DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 130 State-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn.
THE FINEST INSTITUTION OF THE KIND IN THE UNITED STATES.
These rooms are now open for the reception of pupils and formation of classes. Several new classes are now forming
Ladies—Tuesday and Friday afternoons.
Gentlemen—Tuesday and Friday Evenings.
Misses and Masters—Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons. A new class for Misses and Masters Saturday Morning, at 10 o'clock.
For terms, &c., send for a circular. Inclose 25c. for a pamphlet, containing a description of the fashionable quadrilles, and upward of eighty figures of the German.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.,
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
LADIES' CLASS—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 to 4 P. M.
MISSES' and MASTERS'—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 to 6 P. M.
GENTLEMEN—Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., New-York.
Morning and afternoon classes for children. Evening classes for gentlemen. For terms send for a circular.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

T. B. BYNNER & CO.,
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description.
GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS AND ALL TIME.
GOOD GOODS AT FAIR PRICES.
AT WHOLESALE, NO. 189 BROADWAY;
AT RETAIL, NO. 157 FULTON-ST.

BEAUTIFUL AND SUBSTANTIAL HOLIDAY PRESENTS
GOLD, SILVER AND IVORY-MOUNTED
WALKING CANES
of every description.
THE LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST assortment in this city can be found at
A. COX'S SONS, No. 35 Maiden-lane.

GOODYEAR'S
INDIA RUBBER GLOVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
NO. 205 BROADWAY,
NEXT TO THE CORNER OF FULTON-ST.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in every description of
RUBBER GOODS,
VULCANITE JEWELRY,
TOYS OF ALL KINDS,
suitable for holiday presents.
Rubber Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Combs, Gloves,
Piano Covers, &c., &c.

DIARIES FOR 1868.
From 25 cents to $3 each; all styles. Daily Journals, Expense Books, Writing Desks, Portfolios, Games, Chessmen, Dominoes, Slates, Leather Bags, Pocket-books, Blank Books and Stationery. Large variety of USEFUL HOLIDAY GIFTS AT RETAIL. Prices low. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

TOYS AND HOLIDAY GOODS.
The greatest variety in the City at
H. M. FAIRCHILD'S BAZAAR,
No. 377 6th-av. and 23d-st.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
A great variety at low prices at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.
N. B. French perfumery, soaps, extracts, &c.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS IN ENDLESS VARIETY.—The very latest novelties; work boxes, desks, ladies' companions, china ornaments, just imported or bought at auction for half cost. For sale at very lowest prices by SAMUEL D. WILSON,
At his Central Bazaar, 75 Bowery.
Also at branch stores 311 Bowery,
617 Eighth-av.,
51 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn,
77 Newark-av., Jersey City.

HOLIDAY GOODS.—ELEGANT LEATHER goods from the Paris Exposition, traveling, toilet and shopping bags, glove-boxes, dressing-cases, &c., suitable for bridal and holiday presents, wholesale and retail. JOHN CATTNACH, Trunk Manufacturer and Importer, No. 1 Wall-st., corner of Broadway, and No. 700 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A LEASE OF A LARGE MANUFACTURING silverware workshop, in complete working order, with engine and boiler nearly new, together with shafting, pullies and belting, all in good order, and ready for 15 silversmiths to go to work; together, also, with all the stamps and tools, and fixtures of every nature appertaining to the business. This is the well-known old established house of the late Mr. Gibney, No. 63 Prince-st. It will be sold low if applied for soon.
Apply to AARON HARDMAN, No. 185 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A WELL-ESTABLISHED bakery and confectionery, in a first-class location, and having a good run of business. Sold on account of the death of the late proprietor. Apply at No. 188 Atlantic-st., near Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A BUTTON AND KNIFE SCALE factory, 76th-st., near 3d-av. No particular knowledge required.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND MILK STORE No. 320 1st-av.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. C. Keys. Removed to No. 107 Chambers-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
OPEN FROM SUNRISE TILL 10 P. M.
Performances in the lecture-room each day.
COMMENCING AT 2½ AND 7½ P. M.
EVERY EVENING, and MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, Goldsmith's glorious comedy, in five acts,
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER;
Or, THE MISTAKES OF A NIGHT.
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, (by express desire,) Kotzebue's splendid tragedy of
THE STRANGER.
Previous to the play,
Mr. HARRY ROBINSON, the "HUMAN ORCHESTRA," will play upon a variety of instruments of a novel and unique description.
The marvel and wonder of the world.
AN INFANT FEMALE ESAU!!!
Hairy all over, with elegant human form.
AFRICAN BABY ELEPHANT!
LIVING GORILLA!
TO BE SEEN AT ALL HOURS, a very attractive and comprehensive collection of BEAUTIFUL TROPICAL FISH, MAMMOTH FAT INFANT, GIANTESS, FAT LADY, DWARFS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL, LEOPARD CHILD, LIVING SKELETON, SEA-LEOPARDS, LEARNED SEAL, LIGHTNING CALCULATOR, BEARDED LADY, SNAKES, PHENOMENON VIOLINIST, GRAND AQUARIA.
HANNIBAL, JR., HANNIBAL, JR.,
Four years old, 38 inches high, weighs 365 pounds, cost $10,000.
LIVING GORILLA!
VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S
Immense collection of
LIVING WILD ANIMALS,
Embracing the most prominent and wonderful specimens of animated nature ever exhibited, can be seen day and night.
Admission to the whole, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
On MONDAY, Dec. 23, the entirely new spectacular Christmas pantomime, entitled LITTLE DEW DROP; Or, THE FAIRIES HOME IN THE PALACE OF NEPTUNE.
Tickets for Christmas can be procured any day this week.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT....Director
MATINEES AT 2½
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
LAST WEEK OF
PFAU! PFAU! PFAU! PFAU!
PFAU! PFAU! PFAU! PFAU!
THE GREAT RUSSIAN ATHLETE.
A SUPERB PROGRAMME OF
SPIRITED AND EXCITING
SCENES IN THE CIRCLE,
introducing the full strength of
THE MOST COMPLETE TROUPE OF
STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS
ever organized in America.
ON MONDAY NEXT
will be produced a new and magnificent
GRAND CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME,
MATINEES EVERY DAY NEXT WEEK.

OLD FOLKS CONCERT,
COOPER INSTITUTE,
CHRISTMAS NIGHT.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS' READINGS.—Further readings at Steinway Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 26; FRIDAY, Dec. 27; MONDAY, Dec. 30, and TUESDAY, Dec. 31. The names and addresses of persons desiring to purchase tickets of admission for these readings can be registered at Steinway Hall THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Seats at the announced price of $2 each will be reserved for such purchasers, strictly in the order of their application, personally or by letter.
Tickets to be paid for on registration. Ample notice will be given of the time when persons so registered can receive their tickets on application at the Hall.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS' READINGS.
A MATINEE READING OF "DAVID COPPERFIELD" and "BOOTS AT THE HOLY TREE INN," on SATURDAY, Dec. 28, at 1 o'clock. The previous advertisement as to registration, applies to this reading also.

A FAIR FOR THE NEW EDIFICE OF the Church of the Resurrection will be held on the southeast corner of 17th-st. and 4th-av., commencing MONDAY EVENING, 16th inst. Will continue for several days. Appropriate music in the evenings.

EXERCISE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT.
J. WOOD'S Gymnasium, No. 6 East 28th-st., open Day and Evening. Classes now forming. $20 a year.
NOTICE.—The first grand reception of the season will take place MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 23. Tickets may be obtained at the Gymnasium.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS' READINGS.
RESERVED SEATS
for any of Mr. Dickens' Lectures can be procured at the
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
No. 114 BROADWAY.

LECTURES.

WENDELL PHILLIPS
Will lecture at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN,
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 19.
Subject—*The Surrender of Congress.*
Seats can now be secured and tickets be had of DYAS & CO., No. 246 Fulton-st.
Tickets 35 and 25 cents.
Tickets, with reserved seats, 50 cents.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Fourth Lecture of the course will be delivered on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 19, 1867, at Cooper Institute, by Hon. RICHARD O'GORMAN. Ample arrangements have been made to prevent any difficulty in the reception of tickets for the balance of the course. Sufficient doors will be open. HENRY L. SLOTE, Chairman Lecture Committee.
FREDERICK H. GROSZ, Secretary Lecture Committee.

LECTURE.—THE LECTURE ON READING, (put off on account of the storm,) by Col. R. DISOSWAY, Esq., will be delivered on THURSDAY EVENING, 19th inst., at 7½ o'clock, before the Bloomingdale Lyceum, Broadway, near 100th-st.
THOMAS PETERS, D. D., President.
T. MANSON, Vice-President.

"THE WOMAN QUESTION."—A LECTURE will be delivered on this interesting subject by Dr. J. G. HOLLAND (Timothy Titcomb) in the 27th-st. M. E. Church, between 2d and 3d avs., on FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. Can be procured at the door.

MEETINGS.

WEST SIDE ASSOCIATION.
A public meeting of owners of real estate in this City, will be held under the direction of the West Side Association, at the Everett Rooms, corner of Broadway and 34th-st., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Special subjects for the evening—*The Alterations of the Map of the West Side lately made by the Commissioners of the Central Park, The Boulevard, "Main Drainage," &c.*
WM. A. WHITBECK, President.
JAMES F. RUGGLES, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL Consultations.—R. COBBETT, M. D., member of the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his office, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place; from a long and extended practice of over 30 years in the above specialty, he is enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. N. B.—Dr. C. gives special attention to the treatment of strictures, nervous and general debility, and all their complications.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. Also sold at druggists, No. 152 Greenwich-st., and No. 317½ Bowery.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY DR. KENNEDY, No. 191 Stanton-st., in less time than any other, or no pay. Thousands elsewhere ruined, are by Dr. KENNEDY satisfactorily, perfectly cured. A cure in from 1 to 5 days of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Dr. KENNEDY'S remedies are the only medicines on earth to cure certain diseases. Hasten to DR. KENNEDY, No. 191 Stanton-st. Consultations at all hours.

DR. GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN and Accoucheur, No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity sts., makes it his special practice to treat all female complaints, from whatever cause produced. Sure and immediate relief to the most anxious patient. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guides," on his special treatment of local, constitutional, nervous diseases, stricture, fistula, piles, &c. $1 50.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage; Nervousness and Physical Incapacity, results of self-abuse. 191 Stanton-st.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

ALL UNFORTUNATES MAY CONFIDENTLY consult Dr. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity sts., for immediate relief in all special complaints.

WHEN YOUTHFUL FOLLY INDUCES impotency, Dr. KENNEDY'S Invigorator produces instant restoration of animal functions. 191 Stanton-st.

LADIES' DERANGEMENTS CURED BY the French Compound-like Magic. Sealed, by mail. Consult, or address Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, 191 Stanton-st.; his Periodical Compound guaranteed effectual.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Compound and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office 191 Stanton-st.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL advice in special complaints, should call on Dr. WEST, 545 Broadway. Consultation strictly confidential.

DR. ALLEN, NO. 110 GREENWICH-AV.—Ladies immediately relieved, from whatever cause, with safety guaranteed; female physician.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open at 7, begins 7½.
In consequence of engagements entered into many months ago, the Manager, with regret, is compelled to announce the
LAST NIGHTS
of the
BLACK CROOK.
This performance, the fame of which is now world wide, must be withdrawn in the height of its popularity, after a triumphant career of sixteen consecutive months, a success unprecedented in the annals of the stage.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18, 1867,
will be performed the celebrated spectacular drama, entitled
THE BLACK CROOK,
introducing
JARRETT & PALMER'S
GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
as witnessed by over 1,500,000 persons.
THE BEST AND ONLY BALLET IN AMERICA.
THE GARDE IMPERIALE CHILD VIVANDIERS.
Splendid Tableaux, Costumes, Marches, Scenery, Premium Transformation, &c., EVERY EVENING till further notice.
GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
SERIES OF STANDARD COMEDIES.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18,
Morton's standard comedy of
TOWN AND COUNTRY.
Characters by Messrs. J. W. WALLACK, JOHN GILBERT, MARK SMITH, B. T. RINGGOLD, J. B. POLK, A. W. YOUNG, J. LEONARD, G. F. BROWNE, Miss FANNY MORANT, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. VERNON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, and others.
THURSDAY—THE RIVALS.
FRIDAY—THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM.
SATURDAY—THE RIVALS.
Box book open six days in advance.
Doors open at 7½; performance commences at 8.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.
JAMES E. HAYES....Lessee
G. L. FOX....Stage Manager
C. W. TAYLEURE....Business Manager
"The Living Sensation of the Town."—Herald.
Eighth week of the Great Shakespearean Spectacle
"A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM."
With its rare wealth of
EXQUISITE PAINTING,
SHAKESPEARE'S POETRY,
MENDELSSOHN'S MUSIC,
SHAKESPEARE'S HUMOR,
GREAT TRANSFORMATIONS,
DELIGHTFUL SINGING, and
RICH COMIC ACTING.
THE GREAT HIT OF THE SEASON.
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX....as....BOTTOM.
Miss ROSA COOKE....as....OBERON.
MATINEE 1½ SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
HOLIDAY MATINEE CHRISTMAS DAY.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
ELEVENTH WEEK AND CROWDED STILL.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

UNDER THE GAS-LIGHT

with its wondrous Railroad Sensation, and the romantic scenes of Life and Love in these times. GREAT STAR CAST. Seats secured six days in advance.

BARNEY WILLIAMS' BROADWAY THEATRE.
ENGAGEMENT OF MRS. D. P. BOWERS.
THIS EVENING, AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Charles Reade's exquisite Domestic Drama,
DORA,
founded on Alfred Tennyson's famous poem.
MRS. D. P. BOWERS as DORA.
SATURDAY, FIRST BOWERS MATINEE—DORA.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE,
24th-st., adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
EVERY EVENING,
ORIGINAL BURLESQUE,
YE GRAND QUEEN BESS.
QUEEN BESS....Mr. LEFFINGWELL
ESSEX....Mrs. CHAS. HOWARD WATKINS
QUEEN BESS MATINEE WEDNESDAY.

IRVING HALL.
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, 1867.
GRAND CONCERT.
Last appearance of the eminent and highly successful American Prima Donna,
MISS JENNY BUSK.

NAST'S CARICATURAMA.
Last Nights in New-York.
DODWORTH HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY,
EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.
A series of 33 grand historical CARICATURE PAINTINGS, by the celebrated artist, THOMAS NAST, illustrating the history of the country from the landing on Plymouth Rock to the present day, with a
DESCRIPTIVE LECTURE BY
MR. W. H. NORTON,
(Late of Wallack's Theatre.)
Admission 50c.; reserved seats, 75c.
Doors open at 7½; exhibition commences at 8 o'clock.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
SATURDAY EVENING, 8 o'clock, second grand Concert; orchestra of 100 performers; also, the eminent pianiste, Mlle. Alida Topp.
The last general rehearsal for the Concert will take place on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock, at the Academy of Music.
R. A. DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

DICKENS' READINGS.
Good seats for seeing and hearing on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at cost. Apply to W. A. SMITH, Mechanics' and Traders' Insurance Company, No. 48 Wall-st.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 820 Broadway, and No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.
The best talent in Europe and America is secured, and no inferior teachers are nor will be engaged in the institution.
The directors will spare neither pains nor expense to retain the reputation which the Conservatory has so justly acquired during the past four years, that of the first MUSIC SCHOOL in America.
TERMS.—Regular classes $10 per quarter for every branch of instruction.
EDWARD MOLLENHAUER,
A. F. LEJEAL,
HENRY MOLLENHAUER,
} Musical Directors.
S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

"THE PILGRIM."—TWELFTH WEEK.—This grand entertainment, so universally popular and meritorious, will soon be removed to Boston. Come at once and see the Paintings, Transformation Finale and hear the Music. EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock. Matinee TUESDAY and SATURDAY, 2 P. M. Bunyan Hall, Union-square.

CHARLES DICKENS' READINGS.
RESERVED SEATS,
single or for the course, can be procured at Nos. 114 and 865 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

MASON & HAMLIN, MANUFACTURERS of CABINET ORGANS, awarded FIRST PRIZE MEDAL at the PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867, in competition with best makers of all countries, offer at their warerooms, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, the largest assortment in the country of instruments of this class. Prices: $75, $90, $100, $110, $125, $140, $150, $170, $180, $200, to $1,000 and upwards each; uniform to all and invariable. The closest examination of their instruments by the most critical judges is respectfully solicited.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.
RAVEN & BACON, Manufacturers of Piano-fortes with Patent Combination Sounding-Boards.
This invention, introduced exclusively into our Pianos, is of the greatest advantage to the tone of the instrument, as it affects the Sounding-Board—the very soul of the Piano—and produces thereby a pure liquid tone, greatly superior in quality and power to that of the ordinary Piano. The Sounding-Board, released from its connection with the piano-case and resting upon under sounding-boards, is relieved from the rigidity caused by such connection, and its vibratory quality greatly increased. All lovers of this eminently household instrument, as well as parties proposing to purchase new Pianos, are invited to call and examine our assortment. Warerooms, 644 and 646 Broadway, N. Y.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.,
NO. 841 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
MANUFACTURERS OF ORGANS AND MELODEONS, AND DEALERS IN PIANOS.
"For the best Cabinet Organs a 'Gold Medal.'" Am. Inst., N. Y., and the first prize wherever exhibited.
Instruments to let and sold by installments.

THE ESTEY ORGANS,
With the celebrated Vox Humana Tremolo
Unequaled by anything in the market.
EIGHTY-EIGHT FIRST PREMIUMS
during the last twenty years.
G. G. SAXE & ROBERTSON, No. 417 Broome-st.

KNABE'S "GOLD MEDAL" PIANOS
With patent Agraffe arrangement; also, the "New Scale" overstrung Pianos—a fine assortment for the Holidays.
FREDERICK BLUME,
No. 1,125 Broadway, 2d door above 25th-st.

WATERS' FIRST-PREMIUM PIANOS with Agraffe Treble.—Melodeons, parlor, church and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs at great bargains. Any of the above instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received from one to two years. Chickering's, Steinway's, Bradbury's, Worcester's and the Arion Pianos to let. Pianos tuned and repaired. Cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons. Illustrated catalogues mailed. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York.
HORACE WATERS & CO.

PIANO-FORTES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.—All the pianos in wareroom No. 701 Broadway, second floor, will be offered at retail until Jan. 1, at a reduction of 25 per cent.
These pianos are all new and equal to any pianos made.
Every instrument is fully warranted.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS new Pianos, for sale and to rent on reasonable terms, at
HAINES BROTHERS'
warerooms, No. 46 East 14th-st., Union-square. Rent allowed if purchased within a year.

CHURCH ORGAN FOR SALE.—AN ORGAN with six stops, built by Ferris & Stewart, with one octave of pedals, Grecian case, 9 feet 2 inches high, will be sold a bargain. Can be seen at F. X. ENGELFRIED'S manufactory, Nos. 133 and 135 West 25th-st.

PIANO-FORTES.—THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST piano manufactured in New-York is by JENNYS & SON, No. 323 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Second-hand pianos at low prices.

$100 TO $600.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF new and second-hand piano-fortes to let and sold on installments.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS pianos for sale on reasonable terms at A. H. GALE & CO.'S warerooms, No. 107 East 12th-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID ROSEWOOD PIANO, 7-octave overstrung bass, nearly new, of superior tone. Apply at No. 74 Wooster-st.

ST. THOMAS.

The Great Earthquake and Inundation—Heavy Destruction of Property—The Change of Nationality.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ST. THOMAS, Saturday, Nov. 23, 1867.

Scarcely had the inhabitants of this island begun to recover from the terror and prostration produced by the destructive hurricane of Oct. 29, than they were doomed to undergo a still more terrible calamity, that has no parallel in the history of St. Thomas. On Monday afternoon, Nov. 18, at precisely ten minutes after 3 o'clock,—such is the dumb witness of the clock stopped at that hour by the convulsion of the earth,—we were startled by a sudden quaking of the ground, accompanied with terrible subterranean rumbling, as if a severe thunder-storm were taking place underground. In an instant every house in St. Thomas was empty of people, the inhabitants rushing in terror into the streets, where, however, the toppling of buildings was not suggestive of safety, and each one, young and old, sick and well, ran with all speed toward the open beach. Several shocks of considerable severity succeeded each other in a very short space of time, and then the agitation of the ground appeared for a while to subside, and after a little hesitation some of the bolder among the citizens ventured to return to the town to see the extent of the ruin. Of this hereafter.

But the worst was still to come. The shocks and the awful rumbling noises of which I have spoken, seemed to pass from the southwest in a northeasterly direction under our feet, and to die away far in the distance. Soon after the subsidence of these terrible phenomena, the people who had fled to the sea-side for safety, were appalled by the sudden upheaval of an enormous wave, far out at sea, which came rolling rapidly toward the shore. Those who were able to look at it say it was as white as snow, of terrible height, and moved toward as if sent to overwhelm the island. The water in advance of it was as calm as a pond. As it came on it appeared to be as long as the island, and stood up like a moving wall. Happily the advanced fort-points received the first onslaught and broke the front of the wave, which otherwise must have inundated the whole island, and swept away every trace of its inhabitants. But though the force of the wave was somewhat broken, it rushed forward with a terrible roar, sweeping clear up into our principal street, and deluging every building—schooners, sloops, and every sort of smaller craft, were borne into the town, and left high and dry by the receding water.

I said the wave appeared to be as long as the island itself. This is no exaggeration. It not only struck our fort-points, in advance of St. Thomas, but it passed into the Gregories from the west and east side of Water Island, and then again into the harbor at the haulovers, so that the sea-shore and the streets at the western end of the town, have suffered equally with those that were exposed to the wave that came in at the points. At the Gregories, where a village, within the last few years had sprung up, the cottages have been carried a long way in. The receding of the waters after they had spent themselves on the shores, was almost as threatening as their coming, and for the time, looked as if the habor and the Gregories would have remained dried up.

Although, so far as ascertained, no lives were lost in the town either by the earthquake or the inundation, the inhabitants here are still paralyzed with fear. Great numbers have left the town, which is still considered insecure, and are encamped on the hills under tents. The ground is still disquieted. Every now and then it trembles, as if the earth shook itself; and until these uneasy manifestations cease, the people will remain in their present state of terror.

Providentially we are not in want of food. The store-houses are several feet deep in water, and so insecure that no person is hardy enough to enter them, but there is a sufficient supply of meat and bread obtainable, and several bakeries are in operation.

In the midst of these horrors we have given much thought to the change of nationality which we learn we are about to undergo. The conditions of the transfer will prove, we are told, of so liberal and enlightened a character as must disarm any opposition, if any, to the contemplated change, and tend, rather to gladden than discourage, every dweller on the isles. For the purpose of arranging the preliminaries to the sale, a Special Commissioner from the King of Denmark, Chamberlin CARSTENSEN, arrived in the *La Plata*, who after regulating certain matters in the islands will proceed to Washington for the final settlement. It is also stated that Vice-Governor ROTHE, who also came a passenger in the *La Plata*, was sent back by the home Government in order to be present at his post during the period intervening the transfer. An open letter addressed by His Majesty the King to the inhabitants of these islands has been sent out by *La Plata*. It is full of kind and loving sentiment toward His Majesty's subjects, and with great sincerity and candor, makes known the reasons that prompted His Majesty to make a change. His Majesty expresses the hope that the change will be favorably received by the inhabitants, and that the proof of the same will be given when the vote is taken.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Proposed Chapel in Rio Janeiro—Public Meeting at the Brick Church.

Last evening, a meeting, having in view the religious interests of Brazil, and especially Rio Janeiro, was held at the Brick Church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Thirty-seventh-street. Rev. Dr. IRWIN, of the Presbyterian Board of Missions, made a brief statement concerning what had already been done, and what the Presbyterian Church proposed still further to do. The Empire of Brazil, he said, contains ten millions of people, four-fifths of whom are accessible to the preaching of the Gospel in the Portuguese tongue, yet there was no building erected for that purpose. No obstacle existed to building a chapel in Rio Janeiro. With reference to this point legal opinions had been obtained. A church had been organized there which embraces at present a membership of over 70. They meet in a room which seats over 200; but the accommodations are too limited for the number who assemble for worship, and it is believed that a chapel seating 800 would soon be filled with earnest listeners and workers. Such a chapel would not be for the 500,000 people of Rio only, but for sojourners from all parts of the country. To purchase a suitable lot, and erect a plain, substantial chapel seating 500 persons, would cost in Rio not less than $20,000 in gold; $5,000 of this sum in currency from one source was available so soon as the remainder had been pledged. The importance of a place of worship for our own countrymen who reside in or may visit Rio could not be overestimated, and the present was the most favorable time in Brazil to move in this matter.

Rev. G. CHAMBERLAIN, Missionary in Brazil, then made a few remarks, in which he said that the mission work in that country should be carried forward with zeal by the Presbyterian Church. The missions of all other denominations in that field had been abandoned, and it was left to the Presbyterian Mission to maintain there the truths of Protestant religion.

Rev. Mr. LUDDINGTON, who intends sailing for Brazil next Monday to engage in missionary labor, spoke of the sympathy and support which the Church should give to its representatives in foreign lands, and hoped the enterprise of erecting a chapel in Rio would not fail of success for want of liberal contributions from our Christian people.

Rev. Dr. HALL was the next speaker. He called attention to the advantages derived from missions generally, and spoke of the effect they had in the evangelization of nations. Other speakers followed, after which the meeting was closed.

The Dunderberg and the Paris Exposition—Lecture by Mr. Henry J. Winser.

A large and appreciative audience gathered at the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Madison-avenue and Forty-second-street, last evening, for the purpose of listening to a lecture by Mr. HENRY J. WINSER. He gave a description of the voyage of the famous iron-clad from this port to Cherbourg after its sale to the French Government, related his experiences in France and especially at the Great Exposition, presented a comprehensive view of the principal objects of interest there, and commented as he went along upon the manners and customs not only of the French people, but also of those from all parts of the world who made Paris their Mecca last Summer. The discourse was frequently illustrated and enlivened by pertinent anecdotes, and now and then illumined by a flash of keen-eyed humor. At the close Mr. WINSER dwelt upon the large recognition of American genius which had been obtained at the Paris Exposition, and felicitated his hearers upon the readiness with which the present young Nation, just emerged from her severe death-struggle, had taken up the gauntlet and contended successfully with the nations of the Old World in the peaceful contest for the prizes of the World's Fair at Paris. The lecturer was heard with marked attention, and when he concluded was loudly applauded.

Installation of Rev. J. H. Brodt.

Rev. JOHN HENRY BRODT was last evening installed as pastor of the Park Presbyterian Church, in Eighty-fifth-street near Third-avenue. Quite a large congregation was present, notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the weather.

After prayer and the reading of a portion of Scripture the usual questions were put to the new pastor and also to the congregation. The admonition was then delivered to Mr. BRODT, in which he was reminded of the duties he had undertaken to fulfill and the difficulties which he would have to encounter, and was exhorted to be diligent in his ministrations and fervent in preaching the Word. The admonition to the congregation followed. They were exhorted to help their pastor to the best of their ability, to lay his teachings to heart, and not to let them fall on barren ground.

Drs. SMITH, BOOTH, and others, took part in the services.

Board of Audit.

At the session of the Board yesterday, Auditors DEPEW, BONNEY and STEWART being present, the following claims were heard:

MATTHEW MURRAY's claim of $250, for stone delivered to the Street Department in 1863; proof was submitted that claimant's bill was on file in the Street Department, and had never been paid. The same claimant also put in a bill for $1,500 damages against the City for not getting a contract to build a sewer in 1866. He claims that he was the lowest bidder who furnished adequate securities, and that the Croton Board were bound by law to award the contract to him, instead of which they readvertised for proposals, and finally gave the contract to another party. The claim rests on the construction of the law of 1857 as amended in 1861, claimant insisting that the amendment makes it obligatory on the authorities to give contracts to the lowest bidder who has adequate sureties, while, on the other hand, the Corporation Counsel claims that if the lowest bidder does not give satisfactory sureties the authorities can readvertise for proposals and are not obliged to take the next lowest bidder who does give adequate sureties. Proof was offered to show that if claimant had got the contract he would have made a profit of $1,500, the amount of his claim.

F. Rubel presented a claim of $261 for music furnished to the City for public parades, but there being some informality in the manner of its presentation, it was put over.

The Board issued an order that attorneys for parties presenting claims to the Board should furnish their names to the Corporation Counsel.

No other claims being ready, the Board adjourned till to-day at 12 M.

The Ship Lord Brougham.

Capt. TRUE, the special agent of the Commissioners of Emigration, paid another visit yesterday to the ship *Lord Brougham*. He states that the passengers have been all removed to the Hospital-ship *Illinois*, and preparations are being made for the fumigation of the ship. Since this last change another child has been born. The cold has been so intense down the bay that several of the passengers have been frost-bitten, and these were yesterday removed to Ward's Island Hospital. At 10 A. M. to-day all the remaining passengers will be brought up to the City by the steamer *Fletcher*.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—C. A. Page, United States Consul at Switzerland; Hon. R. Holmes, of Newark; Hon. A. Van Vechten, of Albany, and Hon. W. D. Colt, of Washington, are at the Astor House. Judge Rush R. Sloane, of Sandusky; Hon. E. S. Fowler, of Washington; Gen. H. H. Thomas, of Nashville; Hon. Thos. A. Scott, of Philadelphia; Gen. George B. Wright, of Columbus; Gen. J. W. Denver, of Washington, and Hon. R. R. Bridges, of North Carolina, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. James B. McKean, of Saratoga; Hon. J. E. Prigg, of Washington, and Hon. D. A. Hall, of Washington, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Hon. Lansing Pruyn, of Albany; Hon. S. H. Rollins, of New-Hampshire, and Hon. W. H. Cooley, of Connecticut, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

LADIES' FAIR.—The Ladies' Fair for reducing the debt on the new edifice of the Church of the Resurrection, corner of Forty-seventh-street and Madison-avenue, held on the southeast corner of Fourth-avenue and Seventeenth-street, commenced on Monday evening and ends on Thursday evening.

FATAL RESULT OF A KEROSENE ACCIDENT.—A child named MARY HUBBARD, eleven years of age, died yesterday at her father's residence, corner of Ewen and North Second streets, E. D., from the effects of burns received by the explosion of a kerosene lamp on Wednesday evening last.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 17—11:15 A. M.
Consols for money, 92 11-16.
United States Five-twenty Bonds 71
Illinois Central Railway Shares 89¾
Erie Railway Shares 50¾

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Dec. 17—11:15 A. M.

8,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 7¼d.; Middling Orleans, Cotton quiet and steady. The estimated sales to-day are 7½d.

Breadstuffs quiet. Corn, 46s. 6d. for mixed Western. Wheat firm; 15s. 2d. for White California, and 13s. 7d. for No. 2 Milwaukee Red. Barley, 5s. 3d. for American. Oats, 3s. 6d. for American. Peas, 46s. 6d. for Canadian.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 112s. 6d. for Winter-cured extra Prime Mess. Pork, 67s. 6d. for prime Eastern Mess. Lard, 50s. 3d. for fine American. Cheese, 52s. for the highest range of fine. Bacon, 40s. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 26s. Resin, 7s. 3d. for common Wilmington, and 11s. for fine pale. Tallow, 44s. for American. Spirits of Turpentine, 27s. Petroleum, 2s. ⅌ gallon for Spirits, and 1s. 3½d. for Refined. Cloverseed, 39s. for No. 1 American Red.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 17—11:15 A. M.

Whale Oil, £39 ⅌ 252 gallons. Sperm Oil, £112 ⅌ ton. Linseed Oil, £37 ⅌ ton. Linseed Cakes, £11 ⅌ ton for thin oblong.

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, Dec. 17—11:15 A. M.
United States Five-twenties for the issue of 1862, 76¼.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 17—1:20 P. M.
Consols for money declined to 92⅝.
United States Five-twenty Bonds advanced to 71 1-16
Illinois Central Railway Shares advanced to 89⅞
Erie Railway Shares declined to 50½
American Securities are weaker.

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, Dec. 17—1:20 P. M.
United States Five-Twenties, for the issue of 1862, 76⅛

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Dec. 17—1:20 P. M.
COTTON—There is more doing in the market, and the sales to-day will reach 15,000 bales.
Middling Uplands .... 7¼d.
Middling Orleans .... 7½d.
Corn has declined to 46s. 6d. for Mixed Western.
All other articles are without change.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 17—1:20 P. M.
We have no changes to report in our markets since the 11:15 A. M. dispatch.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, Dec. 17—1:20 P. M.
Petroleum 45½ francs for Standard White.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Dec. 17.
Exchange on London, 13½ ⅌ cent. premium; on New-York, long sight, 24@24½ ⅌ cent. discount; short sight, 22½@23 ⅌ cent. discount. BACON, $17 ⅌ cwt. LARD, $16 50@$17 ⅌ cwt. ONIONS, $5 50@$6 ⅌ bbl. POTATOES, $4 75 ⅌ bbl.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 17—Evening.
Consols closed at 92 9-16 for Money.
American Securities closed at the following rates:
United States Five-twenty Bonds 71 11-16
Illinois Central Railway Shares 89¾
Erie Railway Shares 49¾

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, Dec. 17—Evening.
United States Bonds are quoted at 76½ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Dec. 17—Evening.
COTTON—The market closed steady at the following authorized quotations:
Middling Uplands .... 7¼d.
Middling Orleans .... 7½d.
The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales.

TRADE REPORT.—The advices from Manchester are unfavorable. The market for Goods and Yarns is dull and heavy.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 46s. 6d. Wheat, 15s. 2d. for White California, and 13s. 7d. for No. 2 Red Western. Barley, 5s. 3d. Oats, 3s. 3d. Peas, 46s. 6d.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 112s. 6d. for Winter-cured. Pork, 67s. 6d. Lard, 50s. 3d. Cheese, 52s. Bacon, 40s.

PRODUCE—Sugar 26s. Resin, 7s. 3d. for Common, 11s. for Medium. Tallow 44s. Turpentine 27s. Petroleum, 2s. for Spirits; Refined firmer at 1s. 3½d. Cloverseed 39s.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, Dec. 17—Evening.
PETROLEUM—Standard White closed at 45f. 25c.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

FLOUR unchanged. No. 1 Wheat dull and declined 2c.@3c.; sales at $1 84½@$1 85½; No. 2 Wheat dull and unchanged. CORN quiet and advanced 1c.; sales at 86½c.@87c. OATS steady at 55½c.@56c. RYE neglected. BARLEY more active at $1 65@$1 85 for No. 2. MESS PORK $20 cash; $19 75 seller, all the month; Extra Prime, $15. HAMS, 10½c.@10¾c. SHOULDERS, 6½c. LARD at 11¾c.@12c. BULK MEATS and ENGLISH MEATS inactive and nominal. DRESSED HOGS dull and declined 5c.@10c.; sales at $7 25@$7 75. LIVE HOGS steady and active; light, $5 75@$6 50; Medium to Choice, $6 50@$7. BEEF CATTLE dull; fair to good Steers, $4@$5 50. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 80,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

FLOUR steady; sales 75 bbls. Wisconsin Spring at $11 25, and 30 bbls. Canada White at $13 25, and 50 bbls. Amber Western at $12, and 50 bbls. White Western at $13, and 125 bbls. City-ground Spring at $10@$10 25. RYE FLOUR $8 50. WHEAT inactive and nominally unchanged. CORN higher, and in fair inquiry for car lots; sales 6,000 bushels Old and New at $1 15, and 1,600 bushels early at $1 13@$1 13. OATS nominally 71c. for Western. BARLEY in good inquiry and firm; sales 6,300 bushels Canadian, in three lots, at $1 50. RYE—Sales 10,000 bushels Western at $1 55, and 1,000 bushels do. at $1 56. MESS PORK and LARD and HIGHWINES are inactive and nominally unchanged. DRESSED HOGS offered at 9c. for Western, without buyers.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

FLOUR dull and declined 25c.; the home demand is limited; Family, $11@$11 25; Extra, $10@$10 50. WHEAT unchanged; the receipts are light and holders are firm. CORN firm; new, on the ear, 87c.@88c. RYE dull and unchanged. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. COTTON firmer at 14c. TOBACCO quiet and unchanged; sales light; receipts of the week, 300 hhds. WHISKY dull at 25c., in bond. DRESSED HOGS dull, at $8 25@$8 40 for heavy, and $7 50@$8 for light; receipts, 7,000 head. MESS PORK offered at $20 for old and $21 for new. LARD offered at 11¾c.@11⅞c. for Steam and 11¾c.@12c. for Kettle. BEEF CATTLE dull and unchanged. Gold, 133¾. Money unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

FLOUR unsettled; sales 500 bbls. Superfine at $7 50; Extras, $8 50@$9 50; Western Extra, family, $9 75@$10 75; Extra State and Ohio, $10 75@$12; Fancy, $12 75@$14. WHEAT—stock scarce; holders demand an advance; sales 1,500 bushels Red Southern and Pennsylvania at $2 45@$2 55. RYE, $1 72@$1 75. CORN firm; old Yellow, $1 42; new Mixed Western, $1 30@$1 32, the latter for Choice Dry. OATS dull; sales 3,000 bushels State at 68c.@72c. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, 16c.; Refined, in bond, on the spot, 25½c.@26c. WHISKY—nothing done. COTTON—steady at 15¾c.@16c. for Middlings.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

TOBACCO firm but unchanged. COTTON advancing; sales at 13c.@13½c. FLOUR firm but unchanged, and scarcely anything is doing. WHEAT firm but very dull; Prime to Choice Fall, $2 60@$2 75; Choice Iowa Spring, $2 08@$2 10. CORN very dull at 95c.@$1 for Shelled, and 88c.@90c. on the ear. OATS, 75c.@79c. RYE dull at $1 65@$1 75. BARLEY firm at $1 85 for fair Fall. PROVISIONS dull and unsettled. MESS PORK $22. BULK MEATS, BACON and LARD are nominal. LIVE HOGS are in large supply at 5½@6c. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Oats, 2,600 Hogs.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

FLOUR active and steady; sales 2,700 bbls. at $10 50 for No. 1 Spring; $12 50 for Red Winter; $13 for White; $13 75@$14 for Double Extra. WHEAT—Market better; sales 1,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $2 20, and 3,500 bushels Choice White Canada at $2 80. CORN firm but quiet. Other grains nominal. CORN MEAL, $2 50 ⅌ 100 lbs. MILL FEED steady and scarce; Shorts, $30; Shipstuffs, $34@$35; Middlings, $42 ⅌ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 70c.; to Albany, 60c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

COTTON advanced; Middling, 15c.; sales 4,000 bales; receipts, 1,151 bales; exports, 789 bales. SUGAR declined ¼c.; Common, 8½c.@9c.; Prime to Choice 12½c.@13½c. MOLASSES unchanged. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $9 75; Choice, $13 75@$15 50. CORN quiet and firm at $1 15. OATS dull and unchanged. LARD unchanged. BACON unchanged. PORK very dull; holders asking $23. Sterling Exchange—Commercial, 144½@146; Bank, nominally 147. New-York Sight Exchange ⅛ ⅌ cent. discount. Gold, 133.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

TOBACCO—Sales, 81 hhds. at $5 for Lugs, and $15 75 for Medium Leaf. New Louisiana SUGAR 14½c.@15c. for prime to choice. COTTON, 13½c. Superfine FLOUR $9. OATS 60c.@65c. in bulk. CORN—New shelled in bulk, 85c.; new on the ear, 80c. WHEAT $2 30@$2 40. BACON—shoulders, 11c.; Clear Sides, 15c.; bulk Shoulders, 9c.; Clear Sides, 12½c. LARD, 13c. MESS PORK, $22. Dressed HOGS dull at 6½c.@6¾c. RAW WHISKY, in bond, 30c.@32c.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

FLOUR dull, but firm; City Double Extras, $9 25@$9 75; Country, $8 75@$9 12½. WHEAT quiet at $1 88 for No. 1, and $1 75 for No. 2. OATS quiet and steady at 57c. for No. 2. CORN dull at 87c. for New Shelled. RECEIPTS—1,200 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 3,500 bushels Oats, 1,300 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—1,200 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN—New has declined 2c.@2½c.; sales at 96½c.@99c. for all the month at $1. OATS declined 1c.; sales of No. 1 at 65c. RYE unchanged. BARLEY quiet, but firm, at $1 60 for State. DRESSED HOGS dull and lower; sales at $7@$7 50 for heavy.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

COTTON rather better; sales of Low Middling at 14¾c. FLOUR very dull and nominal. WHEAT dull; receipts light; Red, $2 75 for choice. CORN firm; White, $1 20; Yellow, $1 25@$1 26. OATS firm at 75c.@78c. RYE unchanged. PROVISIONS—Nothing doing and nominally unchanged.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Tuesday, Dec. 17.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 1,320 head; market unchanged; Extra, $13 25@$13 50; First quality, $11 50@$12 50; Second quality, $10@$11; Third quality, $8@$9. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 12,800 head, some 3,000 more than last week; sales at 2½c.@7c. ⅌ lb.

MOBILE, Ala., Tuesday, Dec. 17.

COTTON in active general demand, and closed firm; Middling, 14c.; full sales, 4,000 bales; receipts, 5,204 bales; exports, 5,264 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, Dec. 17.

COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 14¼c.; sales 1,000 bales; receipts, 2,727 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, Dec. 17.

COTTON quiet; sales 540 bales; receipts, 1,455 bales; Middling, 14c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Dec. 17.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 96¼; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28½; Reading Railroad, 48¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 49½. Gold 133¾.

[Advertisement.]

Too often a cold is considered a very ordinary, trifling affair, just as well left to go as it came, and hence systematically neglected, until a simple, curable affection is converted into a serious and generally fatal pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware that a violent cough or cold should never be trifled with, but on the contrary taken care of from its incipiency, promptly make use of DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a curative which has sustained its reputation for over thirty years as a remedy always efficacious, and sure to exert a most beneficial influence on all the bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.

Prize medal awarded HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES at Paris. Also, at the WORLD'S FAIR, LONDON, and WORLD'S FAIR, NEW-YORK. For sale only at No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

SAVE YOUR DOCTOR'S BILLS.—When Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure coughs, colds, bleeding at the lungs, and arrest the fell destroyer, consumption, it does more than most physicians can do. The use of a single bottle, costing one dollar, will satisfy the incredulous that they need look no further for the required aid.

[Advertisement.]

One of the most simple inventions of the age, (Holmes' Burglar Alarm Telegraph, No. 201 Broadway.) I go to sleep nights with the most comfortable assurance that no burglar can enter my domicile without my hearing him. R. C. BRAINARD, No. 41 Wall-st.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX has produced the Winter hat par excellence this season. His chapeaux may be known at first glance, so preeminently elegant are they. Consequently his stores, Nos. 212 and 533 Broadway, are crowded.

[Advertisement.]

The best, cheapest and only harmless Coffee, is KENT'S East India. Sold by all grocers. Ask for KENT'S. Depot Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st.

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES and HOLLANDS of all colors. Bray's patent self-acting shade fixtures; best in use. G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Piano and Table Covers. 2,000 at KELTY'S Curtain-store, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

LACE CURTAINS, Wholesale and Retail, a specialty at G. L. & J. B. KELTY'S, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Fringe, Cords, Tassels, Gimps and trimmings of all kinds, at KELTY'S Curtain-store, No. 447 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

DEC. 17—*In steamship Ville de Paris, from Havre and Brest*—Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt and family, Mr. Bixio, Mr. Prudhomme and family, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Miss Thomas, Mr. Guinet, Mr. Tache, Mr. Homer, Mr. Tillan, Mr. H. North, Mr. Locke, H. Galliet, H. Soula, Gen. and Miss Bache, Rev. Dr. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Marques de Prado, Mr. De Bille, Minister of Denmark; E. P. Hasler, Mr. Steward, Mr. and Mrs. Adelsdorfer and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Love, Miss Forsyth, Gen. Martinez, Messrs. Beier, Benard, Chamberlain, A. G. Hawes, G. M. Raisbeck, Fusson, Mr. Huttner, Mr. Joly, P. Lavall, Mr. Lomis, Mrs. Fancon, Mr. and Mrs. Viot, Mr. and Mrs. Galisser and child, Mr. Robert, J. B. Jobert, A. B. Andree, Mrs. Maurer, Mrs. S. Reyer, Miss Ragot, Mr. Sarrin, Mr. Forster, Mr. Frois, E. Cerf, Mr. Berard, Mr. Vallee, Mr. Cosson, Mr. and Mrs. Gorro and child, J. Deste, Mr. and Mrs. Langley, J. B. Cornibe, Miss Lafontaine, J. Richard, Rev. S. B. Duffield, Mr. Munroe, Mrs. L. Morvillier, Mr. Kloh, Mr. Nibourel, Mr. A. Ducas, Mr. Petit, Mr. E. Gris, Mr. Ougnani, Mr. Batas, Mr. and Mrs. A. Biacchi, Mr. Ancelle, Mr. Farwell, F. Otero, M. Otero, Mr. and Mrs. Guerette, Mrs. Frey, V. Marchebout, Mr. Muller, Louis Dessommes, W. H. Stevens, G. Gonthier, A. Berthoud.

In steamship Nebraska, from Aspinwall—F. Whymper, Mrs. Mary E. Dana and child, W. H. Kelsey, Mrs. R. A. Lowe and child, Daniel Bixby, Mrs. M. Rutledge, G. M. Benham, wife and child, H. S. Brainard, A. Willis and child, Mrs. R. J. Andrews, Miss Mary E. Lynch, Mrs. E. A. Harley, J. F. Powell, W. S. Hobart, Mrs. Dr. Compton, W. W. Miller, Mrs. W. E. Wood and two children, De Witt B. Lowe, Mrs. J. Burgersdorf, John Shannon, wife and two children, J. H. Fox, W. S. Taylor, F. Mudderhut, J. J. Frank, G. Goudie, S. Haswell and 2 children, Miss S. O. Haswell, Robert Rankin, J. M. Smith, S. J. Freidlander, Mrs. H. Pennock, Robert M. Howland and wife, A. Arnheim, Granville Stokes, H. C. Brown, Wm. Downs, A. W. Billings, J. S. Dyer, R. A. Loomis, Daniel Lewbria, E. H. Bunran, J. L. Wheeler, D. M. Donald, R. McPherson, Young Rider, J. E. Harrison, H. C. Misner, R. T. Woodourry, Gen. James Tilton, and 257 in the steerage.

In steamship Huntsville, from Savannah—Chas. Hamberger, John E. Gienser, John Teuser, Robt. Graham and lady, Mrs. White, Miss Lizzie Stevens, John A. Osborn, H. Van Dowell, R. Sims, Patrick Moran, John F. Tarlton and lady, Frank Gibbs, F. Nelson and lady.

In steamship Jas. Adger, from Charleston—J. W. Gill, J. V. Mott, H. Mehstens, W. Egleston, J. Welsman, J. D. Parker, N. Martin, Jos. Green and 3 children, R. H. Benson and lady, T. M. Morsey, W. D. Vorhies, and 2 in the steerage.

In steamship Manhattan, from Charleston—E. C. Rumsey, O. H. Barley, L. Roll, Mrs. E. S. Wooster, Geo. Taylor, M. Kennedy, H. T. Peters, J. Trouche.

In steamship San Jacinto, from Savannah—W. S. Weil, S. H. Garvin, A. Mosely, C. F. Hill, S. Kranert and lady, Miss Hoffman, H. Merriman, W. Bachs.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 7 19 | Sun sets...... 4 34 | Moon rises.. 12 25
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 1 20 | Gov. Island. 2 19 | Hell Gate... 3 41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Dec. 17.

Cleared.

Steamships Wilmington, Cole, Galveston, Williams & Guion; Prometheus, Harris, Baltimore, Wheeler & Linnard; Marmion, Faircloth, Savannah, R. Lowden; Minnesota, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Hecla, (Br.,) Edmundson, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Ships Constantine, Curry, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Emerald Isle, Ends, Liverpool, Tapscott Bros.

Schooners Rebecca Knight, Bartlett, Richmond, Va., Goldthwaite & Co.; I. N. Seymour, Norton, New-Haven, C. K. Hackett & Bro.; Carrie Douglas, (Br.,) Bayley, Cienfuegos, Brett, Son & Co.; E. J. Monsell, Baious, Providence, G. A. Stranahan; Kitty Ranger, Betteworth, Norfolk, Van Brunt & Slaght; M. M. Merriman, Bellows, Galveston, G. G. Young & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Ville de Paris, Surmont, Havre Dec. 5, and Brest 7th, at 4 P. M., with mdse. and 104 passengers to Geo. Mackenzie. 16th inst., heavy gale from N. W., lat. 40 40 N., lon. 70 30 W., fell in with Br. brigantine Abby P. Fenno, showing signals of distress; on approaching, found she was from St. John, N. B., bound for Barbados, water-logged and unmanageable; sent a boat to take off the crew, consisting of Captain, mate and five men, all suffering severely from the cold.

Steamship Gulf City, Stewart, Galveston Dec. 3, via Key West 10th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. Left at Key West, steamship Perritt, for Galveston.

Steamship Moneka, Shackford, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Wheeler & Linnard. Has had heavy weather the entire passage.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston, S. C., Dec. 15, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston Dec. 14, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Chichester, Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk and Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Coquette, (new,) Avery, Wilmington, Del., with mdse. to Jacob Lorillard.

Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Ship New World, Champion, London and Isle of Wight Nov. 14, with mdse. and 50 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. 5th inst., off Nantucket Shoals, took a pilot from boat J. W. Elwell, No. 7; since then have experienced a succession of gales from N. and N. E. and W.; stove bulwarks and lost three boats; 11th inst., was off the Lightship, but in consequence of the late N. E. gale was obliged to haul off shore.

Bark Asphodel, Norton, New-Orleans 22 ds., with laths to Jed Frye & Co.—vessel to J. E. Ward. Experienced heavy weather the entire passage.

Brig Louisa, Doe, Bermuda Nov. 27, in ballast to Duncan McColl. Had heavy head winds the entire passage; split and lost sails; Nov. 28 saw a vessel with loss of foremast making for Bermuda; supposed her to be a brigantine; 29th, 50 miles W. of Bermuda, spoke schr. Julia Waters, Capt. Folsom, from Demerara for New-York, who reported that on Nov. 11, off Cape Hatteras, was totally dismasted; supplied her with provisions; wind at the time was fair for him to make Bermuda, where she probably arrived next day.

Brig Amanda Jean, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Webb, Windsor, N. S., 20 ds., with plaster to H. J. De Wolf & Co. On 12th inst., in a heavy N. E. gale, split mainsail and foretopmast staysail; hove to off Fire Island 12th inst. in a N. E. snow-storm, and drifted as far south as Cape May.

Brig Louisa, of and for Bermuda, Dec. 20 ds., in ballast to Duncan & McColl, has had strong N. W. gales on passage, and has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras. Nov. 29, 50 miles W. of Bermuda, spoke schr. Ida Waters, from West Indies for New-York.

Brig Brisk, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Morine, Shelburne, N. S., 12 ds., in ballast to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Annandale, (of Boston,) Coombs, Caibarien via N. sport 20 ds., with molasses to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. Mary Mankin, Coff, Serrana Nov. 10 and Key West Dec. 1, and the Delaware Breakwater 16th, with guano to Smith & Brown. Has been 10 ds. north of Hatteras with strong northerly winds.

Schr. E. W. Pratt, Hendricks, Philadelphia 3 ds., with coal for Boston.

Schr. Rebecca C. Lane, Lane, Mayaguez, P. R., Dec. 1, with fruit to J. V. Haviland. Has been 10 ds. north of Hatteras, with N. E. gales.

Schr. A. A. Bandell, Stead, Gonaives, Hayti, Nov. 21, with coffee and logwood to Joseph S. Spinney. Experienced heavy weather on coast, split jib and trysail. Dec. 12 was struck by a heavy sea, carrying away jibboom in the cap, with flying-jib, martingale, and all the gear attached. Has been 10 ds. north of Cape Henry. Bark Julia sailed for Boston Nov. 14. Left no vessels in port.

Schr. Gladiator, (of Lunenberg,) Westover, Harbor Grace, N. F., 18 ds., with fish to M. E. Greene & Currie. Dec. 15, off Barnegat, spoke bark Forest Queen, from Boston for New-York, having a pilot on board 10 days.

Schr. Forest Home, Thorn, Providence, for Haverstraw.
Schr. R. M. Smith, ——, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. John Mosser, Rhodes, Rhodes, York River, Va., 3 ds., with oysters.
Schr. Evelyn, Burger, Elizabethport, with coal for Stamford, Conn.
Schr. M. Van Buren, Harding, Elizabethport, with coal for Pawtucket, R. I.
Schr. Star, Crowell, Elizabethport, with coal for Providence.
Schr. Mary H. Mifflin, Davis, Elizabethport, with coal for Providence.
Schr. Success, Richards, New-Haven.
Schr. Dart, Johnson, Stamford, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Merwin, Maiden, New-Haven.
Schr. E. Anderson, Fenton, Providence.
Schr. L. Goodwin, Clark, New-London.
Schr. Trivola, ——, New-Haven, for Virginia.
Schr. M. A. Fox, Chase, Boston.
Schr. Helen Brown, Burroughs, Providence.
Schr. S. Prescott, Freeman, Portland, for Baltimore.
Schr. M. Vassar, Jr., Christie, Wareham.
Schr. Charger, Mahan, Providence, for Cold Spring.
Schr. Alida, Perry, Providence.
Schr. Lady Adams, King, Fall River.
Schr. Iago, Bush, Provincetown.
Schr. Jackson, Verty, Roslyn.
Schr. Rebecca, Davis, New-Haven.
Schr. Minnesota, Phinney, Newport, for Philadelphia.
Schr. E. Baxter, Jerome, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.
Schr. J. P. Collins, Mapes, Fall River.
Schr. M. H. Holmes, Ireland, Washington, N. C.
Schr. E. H. Jones, Davis, Jacksonville.
WIND—At sunset, W. S. W., light.

Below.

Bark Canada, from St. John, N. B., 20 ds. out.—(By pilot-boat Hope, No. 1.)
Ship Jacob A. Stamler, from Havre Nov. 14.
Brig Eugene A. Reed, McDowell, from Kingston, Jam., Nov. 18.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—Arr. steamships Kensington, from New-Orleans; Wm. Kennedy, Baltimore; Roman, Philadelphia; Neptune and Glaucus, New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 17.—Arr. steamer Champion, from New-York; schrs. Azelda and Laura, from Baracoa.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 17.—The steamer Georgia put into Norfolk this afternoon short of coal. She will sail again to-night.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—Arr. steamship Juniata, from New-Orleans via Havana.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 17.—Arr. steamship Montgomery, from New-York.

Sld. steamships Thames and Leo, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The schr Eli Anderson, of and for New-York, sailed from Gonaives Nov. 5, with a cargo of coffee and logwood; sprung a leak, and being unable to keep her free, was run ashore at Point Platform, west end of Hayti. There are no hopes of getting the vessel off, but the cargo would probably be saved. The brig Daniel Boone left Gonaives Nov. 19 for the wreck.

The pilot-boat Chas. H. Marshall, No. 3, 12th inst. boarded ship Abby Ryerson, from Antwerp for New-York, and she was spoken yesterday (17th) 30 miles E of Sandy Hook by steamtug Yankee, Capt. Hennessey, who had orders for her to proceed to Savannah; Capt. Hennessey also brought the pilot to the City.

The steamtug Yankee, while towing the ship New World in from sea yesterday, and when coming in Sandy Hook, struck on a field of ice, when the ship ran up on her and carried away the starboard paddle-box and doing other damage; no one injured.

The buoy No. 8, of the stone heap off Sandy Hook, has been carried away by the ice to-day, and has drifted to sea.

There was large quantities of floating ice in the lower bay yesterday.

Spoken, &c.

Jacob A. Stamler—ship, from Havre for New-York, was seen Dec. 16, off Barnegat.

Josephine H. Small—schr., of Kingston, Jam., bound S., Dec. 5, lat. 29 20, lon. 72 3.

S. F. Allen—schr., of Thomaston, from Vinalhaven for Philadelphia, with loss of jibboom and sails in the late gale, Dec. 15, off Chincoteague.

Foreign Ports.

At Mayaguez, P. R., Dec. 1, Br. brig New Era, for Halifax in 2 ds.; schrs. Sarah Maria, for New-York in 4 ds.; W. H. Dewitt, for do. in 8 ds. The brig Sparkling Sea, from Darien, Ga., for Montevideo, put in Nov. 24 in distress, with topmast sprung and leaky, and sailed Nov. 27 for St. Thomas to repair.

ASPINWALL.—Arr. Dec. 2, brigs Kossak, Elliott, New-York; Emily Fisher, Shackford; schr. Isaac Morse, Bradford, Jacksonville, Fla.; 3d, steamer Nebraska, Merry, New-York; 4th, brig Mary C. Comery, Comery, Perth Amboy; 5th, brig G. W. Barter, Rosebrook, New-York; 8th, steamer Arizona, Maury, New-York; schr. Paul Seavey, Lowell, do.; brigs Juliet C. Clark, Freethy, do.; Navarino, Giles, do.

Cld. Dec. 3, brig H. B. Emery, Small, Mobile, Ala.; 6th, brig Nellie Mitchell, Dunphy, Swan Island; 7th, brig Isabel Beurman, Brown, Pensacola, Fla.; 9th, steamer Nebraska, Merry, New-York.

HAVANA, Dec. 17.—The steamship Bienville, from New-Orleans, arrived here to-day, on her way to New-York.

The steamship Star of the Union, from Philadelphia, sailed from here to-day for New-Orleans.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDONDERRY, Dec. 17—11:15 A. M.—The steamship Moravian, Capt. Wylie, from Quebec, has arrived here en route to Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 17—11:15 A. M.—The Inman steamship City of Paris, Capt. Kennedy, arrived at this port at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, having made the passage from New-York in 8 days 12¾ hours.

POSTPONEMENT.
AUCTION SALE.
$100,000 OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.
FIRE CLAY GOODS, MACHINERY and STOCK
OF THE
CROSSMAN CLAY & MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
at the factory of CROSSMAN BROS., Woodbridge, N. J.
Also,
Exhibition of
Sword's Brick Machine, Tiffany Pipe and Tile Machines, and Ingraham's Ditching Machines.

As the storm of Dec. 12 rendered it impossible to proceed with the above sale, as advertised, it was postponed until Dec. 19.

The sale of farm produce, implements and stock, including twenty horses, cattle, &c., will take place at 10 A. M.

At 1 P. M., same day,

75,000 FIRE BRICK, 50,000 feet of vitrified glazed sewer pipe, from 2 inches to 15 inches in diameter; also, drain tile.

400,000 COMMON BRICK, several thousand feet of first quality and damaged drain pipe; several thousand tons of FIRE CLAY, suitable for No. 1 fire brick, stove linings, stone-ware drain pipe, alum manufactories, foundry purposes, &c., &c.; five pipe machines, that make drain pipe from 2 inches to 28 inches in diameter; three clay tempering wheels and circular pits, well paved with blocks of wood set endwise; two substantial common brick machines and soak pits, capable of grinding and moulding ordinary clays at the rate of 2,000 to 3,000 bricks per hour, with two horses and six men; also a

WATER POWER FLOUR AND GRIST MILL

with two run of stone, turbine water-wheel and new machinery lately fitted up. This mill is located on the property where the business of the Company and the surrounding clay, mining and manufacturing business, and the facilities for freighting grain to the mill by water, give advantages over distant mills for an excellent custom trade. Terms liberal and made known on the day of sale. Also,

TWELVE HUNDRED SHARES,
OF
$50 EACH,
IN STOCK OF
THE CROSSMAN CLAY AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The Capital Stock of which is $250,000 free of all assessments, with $50,000 to be reserved as working capital. The Company own 177 acres of land, comprising the most valuable clay property known in the United States, with Fire Brick, Sewer Pipe and Drain Tile and Common Brick Factories thereon.

Also the best Patent Machinery ever invented for making clay into Brick, Pipe and Tile.

The value of the Patents should alone make the stock worth par.

These facts can be substantiated by investigation, which we solicit.

Parties will be in time for the 1 o'clock P. M. sale by taking the 9 A. M. train from New-York, (Staten Island R. R.,) or the 10 A. M. train (New-Jersey R. R.) to Perth Amboy, and the 8 A. M. train from Philadelphia to Metuchin.

Conveyances will be at the above depots.

CROSSMAN BROTHERS,
Woodbridge, Middlesex County, N. J.

THE STECK PIANOS.
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT,
are remarkable for evenness and elasticity of touch, fine and singing quality of tone, great power and durability of construction, as well as neatness of style and beauty of finish. They are acknowledged by all artists as unsurpassed.

Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine these pianos at the warerooms,
STECK'S HALL,
NO. 141 8TH-ST.,
BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 4TH-AV.

OUT!
OUT!
OUT!!

ON MONDAY, DEC. 16,
NUMBER TWO OF
The Great Sensation Paper,
THE DIME ILLUSTRATED.
Containing the following Thrilling Stories, beautifully illustrated,
Each Story Complete in Itself.
Chased by Tartar Cavalry,
The Robber Chief,
The Haunted Mirror,
A Perfect Fright,
A French Duel,
A Wild Night.
TOGETHER WITH
TWO BEAUTIFUL PAGE PICTURES,
"Beauty's Tribute to War."
AND
"A Scene in New-York on Election Night."
ALSO
BRILLIANT SKETCHES,
BEAUTIFUL POEMS.
AND
NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS.
On the passing events of the day.
Also to every purchaser of No. 2 will be presented gratis, a copy of the
MAGNIFICENT PRESENTATION PICTURE,
THE REBOUNDING FOOT.
Acknowledged to be
The Great Sensation Picture of the Age.
KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.
THE DIME ILLUSTRATED.
SIX COMPLETE STORIES IN ONE NUMBER.
THE DIME ILLUSTRATED,
The Cheapest and Best Pictorial Paper of the Day.
THE DIME ILLUSTRATED.
Single Copies.......................10 Cents.
AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
NOS. 119 and 121 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY,
GENERAL AGENTS.

ATTENTION
IS INVITED
TO THE
LARGE STOCK
OF FINE
CLOTHING
NOW OFFERED
AT
RAYMOND'S,
Nos. 131, 133 and 135 FULTON-ST.,
AND
WHICH IS BEING SOLD
AT
PRICES SO LOW
THAT THE MOST
ECONOMICAL CAN AFFORD
TO PURCHASE A
NEW SUIT
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
DON'T WASTE YOUR MONEY ON
"GIMCRACKS."
BUY THE
DOTY WASHING MACHINE,
AND THE
UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER,
Which save their cost in clothing every year, besides saving half the time and labor of washing.
Delivered free everywhere, and warranted.
R. C. BROWNING, General Agent,
No. 32 Cortlandt-st., New-York,
Opposite Merchants' Hotel.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
By the case, gallon or bottle, at the American Wine Company's, No. 243 Broadway, (opposite City Hall Park, between Murray-st. and Park-place,) during the coming festivities of the season.
NO SIDEBOARD
will be complete without
SPEERS' PORT GRAPE WINE,

VINUM BONUM SANG... FACIT
GOOD WINE MAKES GOOD BLOOD.
THE PRIZE CUP

A WINE
which excels every other wine produced in this country for its fruitiness, flavor and generous qualities.
This celebrated wine is made from the juice of the Oporto grape raised in this country, and is well worthy of the high esteem in which it is held.
It is a pure wine in almost universal use throughout the United States for medicinal purposes, for good wine makes good blood. Of it may be truly said that it is a wine which maketh glad the heart of man. It is well adapted for a holiday present, and ought to occupy a place on every table at the social re-unions usually attendant upon Christmas and New-Year.
It is just the wine for calls, receptions, evening parties, and a standard dinner wine for family use.
VINEYARDS IN NEW-JERSEY.
Cases of assorted wines expressly for the holidays at SPEERS' Wine Depot, No. 243 Broadway.

THE STANDARD
AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE.
This is the best and only reliable Billiard Table manufactured. It has been approved and is in daily use by the great mass of players, both amateur and professional.
Besides having on hand Tables of all styles and finish, together with Balls, Cloth, Cues, and every article appertaining to Billiards proper, we are manufacturing a
TABLE FOR THE HOME CIRCLE,

Combining the Library Table, the Dining Table, and the Billiard Table, either of which can, with a minute's notice, be converted into its appropriate use.
For description and price address
PHELAN & COLLENDER,
Sole Patentees and Manufacturers,
Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., New-York.

A CHARMING HOLIDAY GIFT.

Combines the most attractive features of Croquet, Ten Pins and Billiards, and has more variety and interest than any other game. It equally delights the grown folks and the children, and *makes home attractive*, by thus providing amusement for all the household.
Parents wisely appreciate the value of such a home amusement. MARTELLE is elegantly fitted up, and has become the GREAT HOME GAME, and we shall be happy to explain it fully to all persons favoring us with a call.
For sale by all dealers. An illustrated descriptive book (containing also the interesting *Legend of Martelle*) will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents, to prepay postage, &c.
Address RICHARDSON & COMPANY,
Publishers, No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES KIDNEY DISEASE.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES RHEUMATISM.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES URINARY DISEASES.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES GRAVEL.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES STRICTURES.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES DROPSY.
For the diseases named above, and for WEAKNESSES and PAINS IN THE BACK, FEMALE COMPLAINTS and DISORDERS arising from excesses of any kind, it is INVALUABLE.
HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the State HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Principal Depot, HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
NO. 594 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Sold by Druggists everywhere.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—GERMAN accordeons, flutinas, concertinas, guitars, musical boxes, &c.; largest and cheapest assortment in the city. Also, the new chromatic scale concertina, (Bandonian,) with 88, 100 and 130 notes.
J. SAENGER, Importer,
No. 165 Essex-st., New-York.

STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-STREET.
AN EXTENSIVE STOCK
Of the Celebrated
GORHAM
PLATED WARE,
AT RETAIL.
Warranted Superior to the Finest Sheffield Plate.

ESTABLISHED 1832.
E. W. BURR,
MANUFACTURING JEWELER,
NO. 721 BROADWAY,
OPPOSITE GRACE CHURCH,
Invites the attention of purchasers to his large and unequaled assortment of
DIAMONDS AND OTHER GEMS,
STONE CAMEOS,
WATCHES AND
FINE JEWELRY
FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
which will be offered for sale at prices that defy competition.

Dealing Exclusively in
CALIFORNIA WINES,
and being the only House in the Atlantic States selling the product of their own Vineyards, we can offer inducements to all who desire to purchase PURE AND GENUINE WINES, which no other House can.
FOURTEEN YEARS
spent in the Cultivation and Growth of California Wines has given us a valuable experience; and whenever our Wines are seen in comparison with others, they are acknowledged to be
THE BEST.
Our House having been officially indorsed by the California Wine-Growers' Association, and brands of our Wines accepted and indorsed by the Government Surgeons, as well as by the leading Physicians and Medical Societies in the United States, we consider it no egotism to claim that our brands are
The Standard.
Gentlemen desiring choice Dinner Wines—Invalids wishing a delicate and strengthening Wine—Clergymen seeking a pure Wine for Communion—persons needing Wine for an Evening or Wedding Party—will find in our stock all they can desire, and at much less price than foreign Wines of as good quality. An assortment of Samples sent to any address upon receipt of $3.
PERKINS, STERN & CO.,
Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey-st., New-York,
108 Tremont-st., Boston.

"Silver Tongue."
IF YOU WOULD MAKE YOUR HOME MORE CHEERFUL.
IF YOU WOULD MAKE YOUR HOME MORE ATTRACTIVE.
IF YOU WANT A HANDSOME PIECE OF FURNITURE.
IF YOU WANT A USEFUL PIECE OF FURNITURE.
IF YOU WOULD MAKE A BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY PRESENT.
IF YOU WOULD MAKE A SPLENDID WEDDING PRESENT.
Purchase the celebrated "SILVER TONGUE" Parlor Organ of CARHART & NEEDHAM.
THEY MAKE THE BEST.
THEY MAKE THE LARGEST.
THEY ARE THE ORIGINAL INVENTORS.
THEY ARE THE PATENTEES OF ESSENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS.
THEY HAVE HAD AN EXPERIENCE OF OVER TWENTY YEARS.
THEIR INSTRUMENTS CONTAIN THE COMBINATION SWELL.
THEIR INSTRUMENTS CONTAIN NEW AND INDISPENSABLE IMPROVEMENTS not to be found in the instruments of any other manufactory.
They manufacture
CHURCH ORGANS,
PARLOR ORGANS,
LIBRARY ORGANS,
SCHOOL ORGANS,
DRAWING-ROOM ORGANS,
BOUDOIR ORGANS,
LODGE ORGANS,
HALL ORGANS, and
CONCERT ORGANS.
The public are respectfully invited to call and inspect their large assortment of new and beautiful styles. Catalogues, &c., sent by mail.
CARHART & NEEDHAM,
Nos. 143, 145 and 147 East 23d-st., New-York.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for one dollar, stamped.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS, No. 127, Dec. 17, 1867.
27, 38, 58, 33, 54, 25, 15, 6, 36, 51, 18, 8.
PADUCAH—CLASS No. 128, Dec. 17, 1867.
3, 30, 11, 76, 15, 21, 39, 2, 58, 17, 51, 41, 48.
STATE LOTTERY—EXTRA CLASS No. 27, Dec. 17, 1867.
28, 19, 6, 25, 2, 21, 51, 68, 44, 78, 62, 10, 63.
STATE LOTTERY—CLASS No. 28, Dec. 17, 1867.
4, 60, 32, 49, 72, 42, 34, 62, 36, 48, 46, 31.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legalized lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
Nos. 176 Broadway and 153 Fulton-st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama or Nicaragua.
Will dispatch their new and splendid steamships from New-York, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot Warren-st., at noon, at lower rates than by any other line.
For passage and freight, over both routes, as follows:
VIA PANAMA.
JAN. 4, 1868—Steamship ARAGO, connecting with steamship AMERICA.
JAN. 24, 1868—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with steamship NEVADA.
FEB. 14, 1868—Steamship DAKOTA, connecting with steamship NEBRASKA.
And every twenty days thereafter.
VIA NICARAGUA.
JAN 15, 1868—Steamship SAN FRANCISCO, connecting with steamship MOSES TAYLOR.
FEB. 25, 1868—Steamship SAN FRANCISCO, connecting with steamship MOSES TAYLOR.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at No. 177 West-street, New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Persons purchasing tickets this month for steamer ARAGO, Jan. 4, can do so at the VERY LOW PRICE of $100 first cabin; $80 second cabin; $40 steerage, in currency, through to San Francisco, railroad fare and subsistence included.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.